"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; much colder; high northwest winds.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,563. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark.

IN FEAR OF THE HAGUE

Every Effort Making to Settle Venezuela Case in Washington.

Believed That Agreement Will Be Reached on Basis of Three Months' Preferential Treatment of Allies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Every effort is making by the representatives of the allies here to secure an early settlement of the Venezuelan dispute without referring it to The Hague. In this effort the Italian and British Ambassadors and the German Minister, Baron Speck von Sternburg, are receiving the indorsement of Mr. Bowen, as well as the cordial approval of the Government of the United States.

It is understood that the President while in no way connected with the negotiations is personally in favor of a final agreement being reached at Washington. This fact, it is believed, will have an important bearing on the decision of the British and German Foreign Offices.

The British Ambassador and the German Minister have both cabled to their Governments the fact that Mr. Bowen has expressed his willingness to give the allies preferential treatment for three months in order that they may emerge from the controversy without injury to their honor.

The allies have not yet answered the last representations of their envoys here urging an acceptance of this plan. Advices reached here from Berlin this afternoon of an important nature, but assurances are given that they were sent prior to the submission of the last proposition, and affected only a detail of the controversy. Their purport was not discouraging. It may be some days yet before a final answer reaches Washington, but all the negotiators feel hopeful of a successful outcome.

At a joint conference at the British Embassy to-day the three months' proposition was discussed at length and the question of the possible reference of the case to The Hague was considered.

It was considered that the claimant nations will suffer far more than Venezuela if the Washington negotiations fail. While Mr. Bowen in his note rejecting the last proposition of the allies that they receive 30 and the other credit powers 10 per cent. of the customs receipts of La Guayra and Porto Cabello, stated that Venezuela would assent to the reference of this one point to The Hague, there is a strong probability that weeks would elapse before a preliminary protocol even along these simple lines could be drawn up.

And once the question of settling the entire dispute at The Hague is raised, Venezuela stands ready to interject countless details into the protocol, which the allies' representatives are quite sure they cannot allow to be arbitrated. All this will serve only to complicate further an ugly situation, and the negotiators feel that its main effect will be an increase of unrest throughout the United States and South America against the allied powers. British and German trade, it is pointed out, is suffering greatly from the maintenance of the blockade.

The British Ambassador had a long conference with Secretary Hay to-day and in the meantime Baron Sternburg was calling on Mr. Bowen. The British Ambassador was desirous of knowing the attitude of the Washington Government respecting a reference of the dispute to The Hague and the Administration, it is believed, favors a prompt settlement by the Washington negotiators themselves induced him to lay before his Government the reasons why acceptance of the preferential treatment for three months was desirable.

It is regarded as fortunate here that the negotiators themselves are acting in harmony. Early in the Venezuelan negotiations the British Ambassador pledged himself to do all in his power to settle the Venezuelan dispute as soon as possible, and all his efforts are now directed toward receiving the indorsement of the Washington Government.

It is stated in an authoritative quarter that the President and the German Emperor are both taking a keen interest in the early adjustment of the dispute, feeling that no good can come of prolonging the blockade.

Three months' preferential treatment for Great Britain, Germany, and Italy promises to be the compromise upon which an agreement will finally be reached as a condition precedent to the raising of the blockade. This is the modification proposed by Baron Sternburg of the original concession by Mr. Bowen of one month, during which time the allies exclusively should receive 90 per cent. of the customs receipts of the ports of Porto Cabello and La Guayra.

If the German Foreign Office approves the suggestion of its representative Italy, it is expected, will throw her support to Germany. France has intimated her willingness to place herself on a par with the other claimant nations, and the united efforts of all these nations will be put forward to influence the London Foreign Office.

ALLIES WILL NOT RECEDE.

Declared in London That There Will Be No Complete Backdown.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The officials of the German Embassy and of the Foreign Office here were conferring this afternoon on the terms of the answer which should be returned to Minister Bowen's refusal to grant preferential treatment to the claims of the allies. The negotiations have now reached a point where a small matter will be sufficient to determine whether the case can be settled at Washington or must go to The Hague Court of Arbitration.

It might be fairly said that the allies now feel the absolute necessity of forcing from Venezuela at least some apparent concession. Officially it is pointed out that the powers have now conceded everything they are willing to grant so far as the time, the amount and the method of payments are concerned. The Ministers of the three Governments feel they cannot go beyond what their countrymen admitting that they did not even secure separate consideration for their claims. Rather than do so Germany is in favor of letting the whole question go to The Hague court. Great Britain is inclined to support this determination, feeling that the outcome at The Hague could not be worse than the effect of a complete backdown at this stage of the proceedings.

Walter Long, the President of the Local Government Board, addressing a meeting at Cardiff to-night, referred to the Venezuelan negotiations and contended that it was not inequitable or unreasonable that the three powers which assumed the burden of responsibility for the blockade should ask for separate treatment for their claims, that involved no unnecessary priority or any repudiation of other obligations.

The country might rest assured, he said, that the Government was determined to maintain friendly relations with the United States, but at the same time it had prosecuted what it believed to be a firm and conciliatory policy with a view to securing a remedy for the unquestioned wrong done to British citizens.

FRANCE STRONGLY OBJECTS.

Disapproval of Six Years' Priority Scheme—Minister Bowen Criticised.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Opinion in official circles here strongly opposes the latest position taken up by the allies, as outlined here, which, in effect, it is said, gives them six years' priority. There is reason to believe that France has expressed disapproval of the plan. One of the chief grounds for this disapproval is that such six years' priority, which is the term mentioned here, is regarded as virtually establishing a new Triple Alliance between Great Britain, Germany, and Italy toward South American affairs for six years. Such a long-continued co-operation of the three European powers in South America is considered here as introducing a broad political factor more important than the financial amounts involved.

A leading official of the Foreign Office said to-day that it was desirable to see the Triple Alliance against Venezuela terminated as soon as possible. France, therefore, would not give her assent to a plan which would keep the alliance alive for six years, or some other long period. The French position favors a settlement which will simply cover the money payments, but which will also secure the dissolution of the present Anglo-German-Italian alliance.

The Temps and the Journal Des Débats to-day devote leading articles to the negotiations, both papers dwelling on the inadmissibility of the allies' contention for a lengthy period of priority. The Temps says:

"It is noticeable that the situation has grown steadily worse since Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies came together."

The Journal des Débats points out that Mr. Bowen is "gradually losing his identity as the delegate of Venezuela and is becoming the representative of the United States."

Both the papers mentioned agree in commending Mr. Bowen's rejection of the propositions of the allies for preference.

MAY BLOCKADE FOR YEARS.

Allies Send Word to Washington That an Adequate Guarantee Is Absolutely Necessary.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The co-operating powers, standing by their first condition that the blockade shall not be raised until an adequate guarantee for the payment of the reserved claims is given, have instructed their Embassies at Washington to insist upon such an adequate guarantee. Otherwise the blockade will continue for months or for years, if this is necessary to persuade President Castro to meet the demands of the allies.

Some of Minister Bowen's suggestions are here regarded as being "almost trivial." The view is held in Berlin that he "does not realize that the co-operating powers are in earnest in that they cannot and will not depart from the only situation which they made precedent to arbitration." Germany for the present takes second place in the deliberations at Washington, the British Ambassador, Sir Michael Herbert, leading in the conversational engagements with Mr. Bowen.

Some disappointment is felt by the German Foreign Office officials at Minister Bowen's attitude in his conferences with the Ambassadors at Washington. Mr. Bowen, it is said here, impresses the representatives of the allies as allowing his fighting spirit to overbear his desires for a quick settlement. His demeanor at the conference is that of an advocate defending an innocent, persecuted client.

Besides, the Foreign Office regards Mr. Bowen's first proposition as having been changed after it was accepted, and it is held that it was not clearly stated, and for that reason was misunderstood. The British and German Governments thought Mr. Bowen proposed setting apart 30 per cent. of the customs of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello for the liquidation of their claims alone, and so accepted it provisionally.

Later, upon figuring on the future receipts on the basis of receipts in the past, it was estimated that it would take six years to pay the first class of claims. The two Governments then replied to Mr. Bowen, in substance, "Six years is rather a long time, but we accept." Then they learned that the 30 per cent. was to include the claims of all countries. This, Great Britain and Germany said, was not enough, as instead of six years it would take twenty years to pay all the claims.

It is also averred here that Mr. Bowen's powers are not so full as desirable.

Warlike Rumor Denied.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 4.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that the representatives of the allies recently notified the civil authorities of La Guayra that the presence of Venezuelan troops there was objected to, and that if reported again the forts would be shelled.

WRETCHEDNESS IN ITALY.

People Suffering Dire Distress—"The Only Thing Which Prospers," Says Sonnino, "is the Blood-Sucking Octopus of Usury."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says the wretchedness of the southern provinces of Italy is a melancholy contrast to the general prosperity of the country, and suggests a doubt as to whether legislation has not fostered the industrial North at the expense of the agricultural South.

The urgency of the problem has given rise to two competing schemes for reform—one from the Government, the other from Baron Sonnino. Both are being examined by the same Parliamentary committee. Hitherto the efforts to cope with the distress usually have taken the form of public works, but, as Sonnino says, "to construct railways where there is no trade is like giving a spoon to a man who has nothing to eat."

Sonnino, describing the situation, said: "The agriculture is perishing, the country is being depopulated, and prosperity is being crushed. The only thing which swells and prospers is the blood-sucking octopus of usury."

Emigration and education statistics tell the same tale. The emigration from the Neapolitan provinces reached 167,554 in 1902—nearly 20 out of every thousand of the population. In Sicily it was 6¼ per thousand, and in the rest under 3.

In the conscription for 1900 the average number of illiterates in the north was given as between 14 and 15 per cent. In the south it was 44 per cent.; in the Neapolitan provinces 55, in Calabria 51, and in Sardinia 54.

Further evidence of the condition of the country may be found in the fact that the Bank of Naples and the Bank of Italy have held by foreclosure landed property in the Neapolitan provinces valued at over $10,000,000.

The encouragement of small holders, though by different means, may be described as the main object of both the Government's and Sonnino's schemes.

When You Go South
travel via Atlantic Coast Line. Most direct route to Augusta, Thomasville, Florida. Leaving time 8:35 A. M. or 9:10 P. M. Celebrated "F. F. F. Florida Special." Office, 1,181 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

$20 to Florida and Return.
Pennsylvania Railroad Tours leave New York February 17 and March 3. Special train to Jacksonville. Two weeks in Florida. Apply to Tourist Agent, 263 5th Av., New York.—Adv.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Commercial World.—Page 15
Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 6.
Business Troubles.—Page 11.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Insurance Notes.—Page 12.
Legal Notes.—Page 14.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
New Corporations.—Page 12.
Railroads.—Page 8.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 11.
Weather Report.—Page 5.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

The Mid-Day Chicago Limited
leaves Grand Central Station at 1:00 P. M., arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning; St. Louis 6:40 next evening, via New York Central.—Adv.

THUNDERSTORM IN CITY

Midwinter Lightning Comes to Worry the Superstitious.

Said to be a Portent of War—Dark Brown Haze in the Morning Halts Harbor Craft.

The weather schedule went all awry yesterday. A large, damp cloud dropped out of its orbit and fell all over this city, and last evening a thunderstorm, which was not due until the middle of April, broke in and drove the cloud away. Midwinter thunderstorms are not the usual thing here, and most persons who saw the first flash waited for a second one to decide that it was real lightning.

Superstitious pessimists called to mind the adage which says that lightning in Winter means war in Summer, and pointed with satisfaction to the Venezuelan affair as a basis. "Look at 1898," said one of them, "lightning in January, war in April."

The first indication that there was something wrong with the weather came yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, when the lower end of Manhattan was enveloped in a dark-brown haze. Ferryboats and harbor craft stopped short in midstream, and pedestrians got off the sidewalks and stood in the doorways of big buildings waiting for things to happen. Nothing very extraordinary occurred, however, and a brisk wind which came out of the west cleared the atmosphere.

The air grew thick again early in the afternoon, and increased in density until 6:45 o'clock, when the thunderstorm came. Twenty minutes later the thunderstorm was over, and the fog had disappeared.

Forecaster Emery last night officially diagnosed the atmospheric complications.

"If the temperatures are high around the centres of some Continental disturbance of large area, like that to-day, the storm is often accompanied by thunder. The centre of the present disturbance passed over here about 6:45 o'clock, just when the thunderstorm began. The wind, which had been southerly, changed suddenly at that time to northwest, and blew for ten minutes at the rate of 48 miles an hour.

"This disturbance covers the whole country east of the Mississippi, and is manifested in the different localities according to the temperatures. In Chicago and in the West generally it is raining, while it rained in this vicinity."

The last Winter thunderstorm, according to the records of the Weather Bureau, was in February, 1900, while in January of the previous year there were two thunderstorms.

The effects of the wide-area storm were felt most severely in Chicago, and as a result of the sleet storm, which began there Tuesday, communication with that city by telegraph and telephone was almost entirely cut off. No detailed information was given out at the Western Union offices in response to the question of the Chicago service, but Night Manager Robinson said last night that they had plenty of wires. Earlier in the day fewer wires were working, but conditions improved gradually.

The Postal Telegraph Company was likewise affected on Tuesday night, but last night they had one-third of their usual number working, though slowly. Night Manager Whalen said last night that they were in fair shape.

The Long Distance Telephone Company would not guarantee to establish communication with Chicago during the night.

CHICAGO STORM BOUND.

City Practically Isolated from the Rest of the World for Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—For hours to-day Chicago was isolated from the rest of the world in consequence of the blizzard that has been raging throughout the country. Telegraph wires throughout the city were out of service east and west, not a single wire stretching north and south was working. Meagre communication was had with Milwaukee on the north and St. Louis on the south during the forenoon. These wires were so weighted down with sleet and snow that slow progress was made by the telegraph operators.

At 10:30 the long-distance telephone company succeeded in getting connection with Omaha, from which point far western and northern points could be reached by telegraph.

Long-distance telephone connection was established to St. Paul shortly after noon, and a little European and Southern news was received from the East by way of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph lines; news from the south being sent east and south by the circuitous route. Many local light, power, and telephone lines were affected. The Tennessee River is rising rapidly. Reports from flood stations on streams above here indicate an average rainfall of one inch throughout upper East Tennessee yesterday and last night.

FALLING STEEPLE KILLS TWO.

Firemen Victims at the Burning of a Parish Hall at Hudson, Mass.

HUDSON, Mass., Feb. 4.—Two firemen were killed and four others seriously injured by falling walls during the fire which destroyed the Parish Hall of St. Michael's Society to-night.

The fire when discovered had gained such headway that the firemen found it would be impossible to save the structure. Accordingly they bent their energies to the protection of St. Michael's Church and the rectory, both adjoining. The Parish Hall was formerly the society's church, and was adorned by an old-fashioned square-shaped steeple.

To this steeple the firemen had climbed, and from it as a point of vantage, unheeding the flames in the main part, were pouring water upon the threatened property. The roof unexpectedly fell in, carrying the steeple with it, and forcing the walls outward and down upon the firemen who were below. Many of the other firemen escaped miraculously, but four were caught by the falling walls. The property loss was $10,000.

CHAMBERLAIN'S UNIQUE WAY.

London Paper Eulogizes the New Diplomacy He Employed in South Africa.

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"When the old diplomacy sniffs in a superior manner at the new the public won't forget to ask: When did a representative of the old school get himself humped, jolted, and broiled for days together in order to reach the bedrock of a problem and remove the misunderstandings obstructing a solution?"

Seaboard Florida Limited.
Quickest, shortest route to St. Augustine, 12:55 P. M. daily. Two other daily trains to Atlanta and Florida, 2:10 P. M. (12:55 P. M. on Sundays) and 12:10 midnight. Office, 1,185 B'way.—Adv.

Arion Society
Grand Masquerade Ball,
Madison Square Garden, To-morrow, Feb. 6.—Adv.

lines to-day. Traffic on the Hocking Valley and Ohio Central was greatly delayed by the storm. The Zanesville and Western was entirely tied up for five hours on account of washouts near Muskingum.

A great deal of damage was done to telegraph service of the local lines. The Pan Handle did not have a wire between Columbus, Logansport, and Chicago this morning. The Norfolk and Western was completely tied up on account of washouts on the Scioto Valley Division. All of the morning trains were annulled.

The river at Wheeling was rising rapidly, and although no damage was done, the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio were taking every precaution by strengthening bridges.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—The heavy rains of last night were followed to-night by light snow and very cold weather. The Ohio River has reached a stage of 47 feet to-night with predictions that the danger line of 50 feet will be reached to-morrow night.

FALLING BRANCH KILLS GIRL.

Broken by Storm It Strikes Miss Egbert Near Her Newark Home.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—Emma Egbert, nineteen years of age, daughter of Theodore Egbert, of 19 Central Avenue, was killed this evening half a block from her home. In company with Miss Grace Bunbridge, she started to walk from her home to that of her grandmother, at 122 Central Avenue, a block away.

The wind was blowing a gale, and tore from a large tree a limb ten feet long and three inches in diameter at its largest part. As it fell it hit the two girls. Miss Bunbridge was knocked down by the smaller branches, while the heavy part hit Miss Egbert. Her skull was fractured and her neck broken. Her body was carried back to her home.

LIGHTNING HIT STEEL PLANT.

That of the Uniform Company at Rahway Damaged to the Extent of $25,000.

RAHWAY, N. J., Feb. 4.—During the severe thunder and lightning storm on the Jersey coast to-night a bolt of lightning struck the plant of the Uniform Steel Company at this place shortly after 7 o'clock.

The flames spread quickly and destroyed the engine and boiler house. A large amount of new work was damaged by the water which was poured into the buildings by the fire engines. The entire Fire Department of this city was called out.

The plant was recently built at this place. It originally was situated in Newark. The damage is estimated at about $25,000 or $30,000.

FIERCE STORM AT WILMINGTON.

Wind of Great Velocity Blows Down Houses and Does Great Damage—Several Persons Hurt.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 5.—A heavy hail and rainstorm accompanied by wind of terrific velocity swept over this city to-night, and during its progress seven persons were injured and property was damaged to the extent of nearly $50,000.

In every section of the city houses were unroofed and trees were uprooted. At Browntown, a suburb, ten new brick dwellings were demolished, and another row of six houses, occupied by Poles and Italians, were badly damaged. Several of the occupants were injured by falling walls and flying glass.

At the Harlan & Hollingsworth shipyard a crane weighing [illegible] eighteen tons was blown from its tracks and crashed through the mold loft.

Newport, a small village near here, also suffered severely from the storm.

HIGH WATER AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—It is predicted the Ohio River will reach a stage of about 22 feet at Davis Island Dam. The stage at 9 o'clock is 18 feet 8 inches, and it is rising about 3 inches an hour. The Allegheny at Herrs Island Dam measures 22 feet 8 inches, rising 4 inches an hour, and the Monongahela below No. 1 Dam has 22 feet, rising about 2½ inches an hour. Forecaster Ridgway of the local Weather Bureau says that not more than 22 feet will be reached, the cold wave having some effect in checking the rise. Residents of the lower portion of Allegheny have removed to safe quarters, and at some of the smaller boroughs cautionary measures have been taken to guard against injury from the flood. One million bushels of coal was shipped south to-day, being taken out of Pittsburg.

Sixty-Mile Gale at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 4.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed here last night. At 2 o'clock the velocity of the wind was sixty miles an hour, the highest recorded since the local Weather Bureau was established. Extensive damage was done to electric wires, and for several hours this city was cut off entirely from telegraph and telephone communication with the outside world. Many local light, power, and telephone lines were affected. The Tennessee River is rising rapidly. Reports from flood stations on streams above here indicate an average rainfall of one inch throughout upper East Tennessee yesterday and last night.

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BERESFORD UPHOLDS MONROE DOCTRINE

British Admiral Pleads for a Larger American Navy.

Anglo-American Sentiments Cheered at Pilgrims' Society Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

England and the United States, bound together through common racial origin, a common language and literature, a common heritage of tradition and common interests of trade, by ties stronger than Legislatures can enact or diplomats create by formal alliance—this was the thought at the dinner of the Pilgrim Society of the United States in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening.

The guest of the evening was Lord Charles Beresford, who voiced the support of England for the Monroe Doctrine, and pleaded for an American navy which should protect American commerce, for, he said, the navy is the rate of insurance which the country bears in order to insure the proper delivery of its products.

About 200 persons were present at the dinner, and in addition to Lord Charles, the English Society of Pilgrims was represented by two of its Executive Committee—George T. Wilson and Lindsay Russell, in the absence of Chauncey M. Depew and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the other American members. The Astor Gallery was draped simply with the American flag and the English standard intertwined behind the speakers' table, and the music consisted of popular and patriotic airs of the two countries, in which the diners joined lustily. George T. Wilson, President of the American Society, presided.

He explained the circumstances under which the Society of the Pilgrims had come into being during the recent coronation ceremonies, its purpose, and its success in extending its branches into all English-speaking countries—the United States, Canada, India, and Australia—that the bonds uniting the nations might be the more closely knit, and noted that in September next the American Society hoped to extend to Lord Roberts, the same courtesies as offered to Lord Beresford. The speakers of the evening, in addition to Lord Beresford, were the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, Ferdinand W. Peck, Simeon Ford, Job E. Hedges, John W. Griggs, Capt. Sigsbee, and Admiral Barker, United States Navy.

At the speakers' table were seated Lord Beresford, George T. Wilson, Lyman J. Gage, Julien T. Davies, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, Morris K. Jesup, William Butler Duncan, F. W. Peck, Lindsay Russell, John Bassett Moore, Capt. F. W. Chadwick, Herbert Noble, James M. Beck, Job E. Hedges, Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, Simeon Ford, and Capt. Sigsbee.

The dinner was started shortly after 7:30 o'clock, the hour set, and it was after 9 o'clock when the toastmaster, Capt. Clark of the Condor, the ship which Lord Beresford commanded at the battle of Alexandria, with a model of an American battleship, enshrouded in the flags of the two nations, denoted the beginning of the speechmaking. Then the toastmaster called for toasts to King Edward of England and President Theodore Roosevelt of the United States, which were given with a zest, only to be followed by a more enthusiastic toast to England and the United States, the two dominant nations.

LORD BERESFORD SPEAKS.

The toastmaster then introduced Lord Charles Beresford. He said in part:

"The nearer we can draw the two great English-speaking nations together the better it will be for both of them. England and America have the same origin, the same literature, the same religion, the same trade, the same ideas of honor, and it was only 126 years ago that they were one and the same people. They are the only two nations who are peculiarly democratic in that they depend upon their sons to volunteer for their armies and navies, and to go out to fight their battles. I speak this without prejudice against the other nations who have their own ways of enlistment—sometimes by conscription. But you know what happens when a tyrant should hold up his hand and tell the people that the safety of the Nation is endangered the whole country would go out to fight.

"And so, if our good King Edward VII. should raise his hand to Englishmen, they would rise to their country's service, as has been recently exemplified in the South African war, in which we have been mixed up.

"When I landed in this country some one of the representatives of your press, always striving to get the news, distorted a saying of mine regarding the Monroe Doctrine by the omission of a sentence so that it appeared very differently from the way in which it was spoken. I want to be perfectly clear to-night. And I will say this, that if you read history we will find that the Monroe Doctrine after all was originated by an Englishman, in 1820, when it was said that might should not make right, and that the small Spanish possessions in South America should not come under the holy alliance.

"Then your great President, Monroe, said the same thing, and England supported him, and she has done so ever since. And this is what I want to point out, that on no occasion has Great Britain done other than to substantiate the Monroe Doctrine. The only occasion when it was called into question was in the French occupation of Mexico. That occupation, coming at a time when the United States was involved in the civil war, the United States gave notice that as soon as that struggle was over she would see that the doctrine was enforced. Then on occasion stepped in with America, and you know what happened to the French.

"I want to call your attention to the fact that as recently as last November the British Government, in the House of Commons, declared its support to the doctrine in its entirety. If I were an American I would fight for it. Being an Englishman, I will support it, of course, so long as the interests of my country are favored by it.

"You would doubtless like my opinion on matters going on in South America. I am not going to give it to you, and I will tell you why. I believe that it is the whole business of public men to allay suspicion and irritation. So my whole answer now is that the men in charge should be allowed to determine the questions, according to their judgment. When I go home I may have some views to express which will be different. But you know the circumstances will then be different. [Laughter and applause.]

FORMAL ALLIANCE NEEDLESS.

"People talk about the two countries coming together. I do not believe that any alliance of England and America is necessary in the formal sense of the word, because England and America are amply able to take care of themselves and need no help from any one. When we speak of closer relations, it is for the great purposes of peace and for the furtherance of our commercial development.

"The question is how we shall get together. There is no necessity of a political alliance, nor could we make one. But we can make a natural alliance through the ownership of the great industries of the world and through the sharing of their profits.

"There is a great idea over here that the old country is going down. It is not going down at all, but it has arrived at a time when the competition is severe, and has not adapted itself to the changed conditions as you have. You have introduced the element of the young man in the executive management of your business; you have paid attention to the cost of production; you have allowed the workmen to share in your profits by taking your stocks and have interested them in your business by accepting their suggestions for the betterment of your processes.

"In addition, you have for the most part a floating capital, whereas ours is tied up by settlements and trusteeships. And I may say here that if you do have a bad time it will be the more serious for this reason, but I don't believe that you will have it. [Applause and laughter.]

"And now of the navy. I believe that the navy is the rate of insurance which a nation bears in order to insure a proper delivery of its goods borne on water, and as long as we look on it in this way we will never find a navy a burden. A navy is not to provoke war, but to keep the peace. [Applause.] If we see a lot of policemen we don't say: 'What a possibility of a deuce of a row!' but 'How safely we are protected in the enjoyment of our rights!' Battleships are cheaper than war, and what a different result we would have had in our South African war if it were not for our fleet, for do you suppose that any one of the European powers would not have cut off our line of communication if it had not been for our battleships?

"There is now only one dispute pending between the two countries, and that in regard to Alaska. I am glad to see that there is a disposition to get together in the matter, and I don't see any reason why we should not get together on all other matters. If we do this, we will ensure the commercial freedom of land and sea and will look forward to the reuniting in spirit of the two greatest nations of the world, Great Britain and America."

Prolonged applause followed Lord Charles's speech.

THE OTHER SPEAKERS.

Following Lord Charles Beresford, Chairman Wilson told of the formation and early history of the "Pilgrims" of London, and read a cablegram which he had received yesterday inviting all the members of the United States society to attend in London on March 3 a dinner to be given to the American Ambassador Choate. The Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay and Ferdinand W. Peck were next introduced and spoke briefly.

Chairman Wilson then introduced Simeon Ford, who said in part:

"In order to be posted about this pilgrim business I looked in one of my children's dictionaries to see the definition of Pilgrim. It said therein: 'A pilgrim is one who makes a pilgrimage.' Then I looked up pilgrimage, and it said: 'A pilgrimage is a journey undertaken by a pilgrim.' This information did not seem sufficiently explicit for a speech, so I examined your coat of arms, and that gave me some light. I saw thereon depicted a likeness of Chauncey Depew wearing a marked-down mackintosh mounted on either a charger or a palfrey. I couldn't tell which; but the Senator being a railroad man and therefore low pay, it was probably a charger.

"On the southerly exposure of the charger sits a bird which looks like a cross between an American eagle and a Vermont dry-picked turkey, and by his side stalks the British lion, with a slight twist in his tail, looking as if the eagle had been trying to take a fall out of him.

"I am constrained to say that I trust and pray this bird and beast have had their last scrap with each other. The eagle is prematurely baldheaded and the lion has side whiskers, which would indicate that he has reached the age of discretion, and as they spring from a common ancestry and speak a common language and have a common sense of justness and fairness and decency, may they stand side by side as world builders and world civilizers, with malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right."

Capt. Chadwick, Capt. Sigsbee, and Job E. Hedges spoke briefly, and ex-Attorney General Griggs, who arrived late, was the last speaker of the evening. At the conclusion of his address, those present arose, joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne."

RUMOR IN TIEN-TSIN THAT DOWAGER EMPRESS IS DEAD.

Demise of China's Ruler Has Been Concealed, It is Reported, Because of the Festival Season.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The correspondent of The Standard at Tien-Tsin telegraphs a rumor that the Empress Dowager is dead, and that the news is being concealed until the completion of the New Year observances.

SENATOR JONES TO RETIRE.

Will Devote His Time to Business After the Present Session—Has Served Continuously Since 1873.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Jones of Nevada, who will retire from the Senate with the termination of the present Congress, declared to-day that he is tired of public life, and will hereafter devote himself to business pursuits. He has large and important mining interests in Alaska and Mexico, to which part of his time has been devoted.

"I have had all the experience I want in politics," said Senator Jones, "and I think I had better begin and make some money by giving my entire time to business."

Senator Jones is seventy years of age, and has been a member of the Senate since 1873. His retirement will leave Senator Allison the oldest Senator in continuous service, Jones and Allison having entered the Senate at the same time. Senator Stewart of Nevada is the only man now in the Senate who was a member of that body when Jones and Allison entered. Stewart retired in 1875 after ten years' service, and returned in 1887, since which he has been continuously a member. Mr. Stewart was first chosen to the Senate in 1864, upon the admission of Nevada as a State.

LAND FOR W. K. VANDERBILT, JR.

More Than 100 Acres Near Success Lake Purchased from Heirs of the Garretson Estate.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., added to his real estate at Success Lake, at Great Neck, L. I., by purchasing 100¾ acres from heirs of the Garretson estate yesterday. The land is on both sides of a roadway. Mabel Potter, Pierrepont Potter, an infant, and Edna P. Potter each received $4,167. Mary T. Potter received $2,500. The amounts received by Pauline Cowl, Lillian Adele Tappan, Anna Maebert, and Marian Garretson were not specified in the deeds. The sums mentioned indicate a value of $15,000.

It is said that, despite the setback to his plans by the vote of North Hempstead people, Mr. Vanderbilt hopes to buy Success Lake. Expression has been given to the belief that if the question of sale should arise now the vote would be favorable to his offer of $50,000 for the lake.

TO PERFECT SHIP SIGNALING.

Marconi's New Apparatus Will Register Distance to Vessel at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 4.—Announcement was made to-day at a meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company that it promises to revolutionise the signaling to ships.

Marconi has almost perfected an apparatus to measure the distance between a ship at sea and a station on land. This will be accomplished by means of a movable disk, which will be affected by the current from the ship.

Naturally the further the ship the weaker the current. The disk will have stationary marks, which will thus register the exact distance from ship to shore. Stations will be established all along the St. Lawrence River and Gulf to Belle Isle.

Pirates Rob Wreck of Liner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 4.—Pirates last night nearly stripped the wreck of the old Clyde liner Gulf Stream of everything movable. The wrecking tug North America left the wreck of the old liner off Hereford bar late yesterday afternoon. When the wrecking crew returned this morning it was discovered that the thieves had taken stores worth about $300, including canned goods, whisky, and shoes. The wreck lies only a quarter of a mile off Tatham life-saving station, but the crew on duty there saw nothing to excite their suspicions.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

The New Orleans Mardi Gras
is one of the attractions of the Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California, leaving February 18. $275 for the round trip. Apply to Tourist Agent, No. 263 5th Av., New York.—Adv.

GREENE DISMISSES INSPECTOR GRANT

Capt. Stephenson, Sergt. Shiels and Wardman Dwyer Out.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY PLEASED

Capts. Schmittberger, Elbert O. Smith, Titus, and McClusky Qualify for Inspectorships—Walsh and O'Reilly Fail.

One Inspector, a Captain, a Sergeant, and a wardman were dismissed from the Police Department by Commissioner Greene yesterday after all had been tried before him or the Deputy Commissioners.

The dismissed officials were Inspector Donald Grant of the Second District, Capt. John C. Stephenson of the Mulberry Street Station, Sergt. John Shiels, and Patrolman John Dwyer.

Inspector Grant and Capt. Stephenson, who are brothers-in-law, were tried recently before Deputy Commissioner Ebstein on charges of neglect of duty in not suppressing disorderly houses in the precinct which is governed by the Mulberry Street Station. Five charges were preferred against Stephenson, including three specifications. On four of the charges conduct unbecoming an officer, conduct injurious to the public peace and welfare, neglect of duty, and making false reports, Stephenson was found guilty, and he was ordered dismissed by Commissioner Greene.

Inspector Grant came under the same charges, that is, for allowing disorderly houses and saloons to operate in the Eleventh Precinct. In some cases, the specifications allege, liquor was allowed to be sold without license.

It was charged in the complaint that the Inspector failed to make the proper reports concerning the places where these violations occurred. It was further charged that he neglected his duty after his attention had been called to the violations of the law by his superior officers and when by the proper exercise of vigilance on his part they might have been stopped. In commenting upon the dismissal of Inspector Grant, Gen. Greene said:

"He has had a deliberate and impartial trial in which he was represented by able counsel and has been found guilty. The charges are fully sustained by the evidence and an Inspector of Police found guilty on such charges is unfit to hold his responsible office.

"The said Inspector Grant is thereby dismissed from the police force of the City of New York."

Grant is fifty-four years old. He had been on the force for twenty-six years and was the ninth officer in seniority in the uniformed force. He is a veteran of the civil war.

Inspector Grant and Capt. Stephenson were tried before Deputy Commissioner Ebstein about three weeks ago, and it was wholly upon his recommendation to the Commissioner that both the officials were dismissed. Stephenson was dismissed once before from the force, following the Lexow investigation, and spent some time in the Tombs prison awaiting trial. He was charged with accepting a basket of peaches from one Charles Seagrist while the Captain was in command of the Leonard Street Station. Seagrist was a builder and had violated the city ordinance, when the Captain ordered him to desist. The Captain found a basket of peaches at his house a day or two afterward.

JEROME RAID OUTCOME.

The present charges against Stephenson grew out of raids made by the District Attorney and his county detectives, when seven disorderly houses were raided in one

despite all efforts of the District Attorney, no evidence was gained to make any arrests or to secure sufficient evidence that McAuliffe had met with foul play.

Great influence was brought to bear on Gen. Greene in behalf of Sergt. Shiels. His counsel, Mr. Ridgway, explained that the Sergeant was absolutely penniless and did not really have enough money to pay his counsel fees. Sergt. Shiels stated that he was only in acting command of the precinct, which was a large one, and that during the short time while in that position he did not have sufficient time to clean the precinct.

Commissioner Greene did not hold this as an excuse. In commenting upon the dismissals he said:

"In making these dismissals I am following my regular course of purging the force of unworthy men, or, in other words, of weeding out the crooks."

The Commissioner announced yesterday that he had received from the Municipal Civil Service Commission the eligible list for the four Inspectorships vacant in the department. The Captains who rated the highest and their percentages were:

Capt. Max Schmittberger of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, 88.99; Capt. Elbert O. Smith, 85.11; Capt. George F. Titus, 84.11, and Capt. George W. McClusky, 83.36.

WALSH AND O'REILLY FAIL.

Acting Inspector Richard Walsh, who is now in command of the Fourth District, which embraces the Tenderloin, and Capt. Miles O'Reilly, in charge of the Tenderloin precinct, failed to qualify, as did also James G. Reynolds of Brooklyn.

The vacancies in the department, so far as Captains are concerned, will, from all indications, be filled at once, as Gen. Greene has ordered the eligible ones chosen from the list also sent to him yesterday to report to him this morning at Police Headquarters, to give him a chance to survey the men personally, which is his usual custom before making appointments, and to inform them just what he expects them to do in the way of the performance of their duty.

The following list of Sergeants will probably be promoted to Captaincies this week: Owen Rooney, Sixtieth Precinct, Brooklyn; Thomas Lynch of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, Nathaniel Shire of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, and Joseph C. Geogehan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

The Commissioner shifted three Inspectors in the department. They were:

William W. McLaughlin, from the Seventh Inspection District, in Brooklyn, to the Third District in Manhattan.

Thomas Murphy, from the Third, in Manhattan, to the Eighth, in Brooklyn.

John Brennan, from the Eighth, in Brooklyn, to the Seventh, in Brooklyn.

Speaking of these transfers, Commissioner Greene said that they were made because McLaughlin was more familiar with affairs in Manhattan than Brooklyn, and that Murphy, who has only been serving as an Inspector in Manhattan for a couple of months, was more familiar with things over there than here.

Six Roundsmen were appointed from the eligible list to the position of Sergeant. They are:

Cornelius Hosey, West Forty-seventh Street; Orville L. Lankford, Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; Horatio N. Young, Stapleton; Richard J. Hanbury, Brooklyn Headquarters; Patrick J. Lynch, Stapleton, and John T. Smith, Humboldt Street, Brooklyn.

The names of Hosey, Lankford, and Young were passed over three times by Commissioner Partridge, and this made them invalid. Commissioner Greene ordered them restored to the list, however, and appointed them.

Eight new Roundsmen were also appointed as follows:

Philip F. Clifford of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, Dennis J. Lyon of the Eldridge Street Station, James McGrath of the Health Squad, Bernard McGevern of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station; William H. O'Rourke of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, James H. Shaw of the Mercer Street Station, Charles Waldron of the Old Slip Station, and John H. Ayres of the Oak Street Station.

When District Attorney Jerome was told of the dismissal of Inspector Grant and Capt. Stephenson, together with Shiels and Dwyer, he had this to say:

"Let me see—that makes one Inspector 'broke,' and about one Captain a month for me since I've been in office."

Then Mr. Jerome smiled, and would have nothing more to say.

PISTOLS AND SLEDGE IN RAID.

O'Reilly's Men Visit an Alleged Gambling House on Warrant Sworn Out by a Young Chicagoan.

Drawn revolvers, threats to shoot, and the smashing of a heavy iron door figured in a raid yesterday by Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the Tenderloin Precinct on an alleged gambling house at 109 West Thirty-first Street. The Captain says the place is generally known as being run by "Big" Frank Felton. Five men were arrested.

O'Reilly obtained his evidence from a young man who recently came to this city from Chicago. He says he is Ira Lewinsohn, nineteen years old, and that he has been stopping at a boarding house at 57 West Twenty-seventh Street. He told the Captain on Tuesday that he recently lost $197 at faro in the house, and Magistrate Flammer issued warrants for the arrest of five men. Lewinsohn then was taken to the House of Detention.

O'Reilly surrounded the alleged gambling house late yesterday afternoon, and with Detectives Cooke, Bacon, and Kerr went up the front steps. A colored man appeared at the peep-hole in the iron door in answer to a ring at the bell, and on learning who his visitors were said:

"Very sorry, Sir, but I can't let you in."

Then he retreated inside and called out: "The police are here! The police are here! Get out."

The iron door was locked, and a twelve-pound sledge was brought to work on it. Eight minutes by Capt. O'Reilly's watch were required to break down the door.

Meantime the hundred men inside had tried their best to get out. They first rushed to the rear windows, but were met by Detectives Barnes and Troy, who, with drawn revolvers, threatened to shoot the first man who tried to escape that way. Then there was a rush for the rear room on the third floor of the house to a doorway leading from that room into a similar room in the colored boarding house next door. That door had been barred from the side in 111, however, and before the men could break through detectives had gone up through the boarding house. They shouted to the men trying to break the door down that they would shoot if the pounding did not cease. That avenue closed there was no way but to submit and the crowd filed down stairs again.

When O'Reilly and his men got inside, Lewinsohn pointed out five men as those who had been there when he lost his money. These men were arrested. They said they were John Williams of the Vendome Hotel, who was charged with keeping the gambling house; William Williams, colored, said to be the main doorkeeper; Charles Johnson of 104 West Forty-first Street, also charged with being a doorkeeper; George Henry of 104 West Forty-first Street, charged with being the dealer, and Samuel Brown of 45 West Twenty-ninth Street, said to be the sheet writer in the alleged poolroom.

On the first floor were found cards and chips, and on the third floor, in one of the bed rooms, the police allege, a faro layout. It had been taken apart, and the legs thrust under the bed, the table being poked in between the mattress and springs. In a pillow slip, which had been thrown into a clothes closet, were found quantities of chips and cards. In the main room downstairs was a large safe, which was locked when the police entered the house. Capt. O'Reilly said he would have the safe guarded during the night, and if the "bank roll" is not brought forth by morning he will have the safe broken open.

MR. METCALFE'S AMENDMENT.

The District Attorney Says a Change Limiting Police Officers Is Not Necessary.

Concerning the bill introduced by Assemblyman Metcalfe, which proposes to amend the city's charter so as to make it unlawful for police officers to enter unlawful resorts and inspect them without a warrant, District Attorney Jerome said yesterday:

"If the bill merely aims at changing certain words in Section 315 of the charter its effect will be nil. If the bill should aim at any radical change, looking to a curtailing of the power of the police, I should consider it dangerous, and it is easy to see what the effect would be on a community like ours. The power of the police is limited sufficiently under the statutes and no change is necessary. It is not impossible that there is a joker stuck away somewhere in the text of the bill which might make a lot of harm."

Erie.

Leave New York on the Erie; arrive Chicago on the Erie. It is Erie all the way. Lowest fares. Perfect service. Fast time. Block signals insuring safety.—Adv.

STRIKERS UNDER CONTROL

Troops Are Kept in Waterbury and There Is Little Violence.

Sheriff Instructs His Deputies to Guard Cars on Their Trips—More Non-Union Men Arrive.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—Stormy weather and extra precaution on the part of the authorities carried Waterbury through the dangerous hours of to-night without serious trouble.

Almost as the cars were on their last trips there occurred a little riot, and soldiers are authority for the statement that guns were fired by lawless ones. There was little actual damage, however.

The systematic patrol of the city by police and militia was much more effective to-night than before, and when midnight arrived it looked as if the military protection afforded was adequate. Not the least important factor, perhaps, in the interests of order was the sincere efforts put forth by the strikers to keep their friends from the streets. No troops were withdrawn from the city to-day. Gov. Chamberlain decided not to reduce the force to-night at least.

Thorough preparations were made to control the situation. The military headquarters were equipped with a telephone system reaching out to every important point in the strike territory. The Signal Corps put into place powerful searchlights at the car barns and power house, and similar apparatus in a tall building on South Main Street, near headquarters.

Sheriff Dunham arrived from New Haven just before 6 oclock with thirty deputies, newly sworn. The posse was escorted to the Court House. Sheriff Dunham, after a conference with Col. Burpee, dispatched to the car barns ten of his new deputies. They were armed and had orders to board the trolley cars and see that they were unmolested. The deputies were further instructd to co-operate fully with the police and militia.

Sixteen more non-union men came in by train to-night, and were at once hustled into a trolley car, which took them to the car barns of the street railroad company. Knowledge of their coming was confined to a small number of people. There was some hooting as the car sped along, but no violence occurred.

The strikers' daily statement issued this afternoon had for its feature a plea addressed to "Their Friends." It urged workingmen after doing their usual Wednesday night shopping to return to their homes without loitering on the streets.

The alleged presence in the city of several detectives from an out-of-town agency in the service of the trolley company was the subject of some discussion among the strikers and their friends late in the day.

Clergymen tried to effect a compromise conference between the officials of the company and the strikers. The clergymen waited upon Col. Burpee, but their mission, it is stated, was unsuccessful.

TO INCORPORATE LABOR UNIONS

Resolution Introduced in Connecticut Legislature Growing Out of Waterbury Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—Representative Edwin Hallock of Derby introduced a resolution in the Legislature to-day demanding that labor unions of Connecticut become incorporated. This is the first step in a plan to make them responsible bodies, and is the result of the Waterbury strike. If the resolution is favorably reported bills will be introduced making unions responsible for riot damages instigated by their members. Unions will also be held liable to damages for conspiracy to injure private business. A bill drawn by State Attorney William H. Williams of Derby, which was introduced to-day in the Legislature, makes all towns, cities, and boroughs in Connecticut liable for damages to private property or injury causing death, resulting from mob violence within their limits. Both the damages thus obtained and the cost of militia services, if rendered, are to be defrayed by a special per capita tax on all males between the ages of twenty-one and seventy residing in the town at the time of such mob violence. The intent of the bill is to make the participants in mob violence financially responsible for the damage they cause and all other male residents likewise responsible for not aiding the police to suppress the rioters.

MONTREAL FEARS A STRIKE.

Street Car Employes Organize and Make Imperative Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 4.—Montreal is threatened with a street car strike for Friday. Employes have organized and demand recognition of the union, increase of wages to 18 and 20 cents an hour, cessation of dismissals without cause assigned, as well as reinstatement of men so dismissed since Jan. 1.

Several men known to have something to do with organizing the union were dismissed. General Manager Wanklyn says the men never made any demands, and that the committee is composed of dismissed employes who are trying to annoy the company.

SIX-SECTION SYSTEM BLAMED.

Loss of Sleep Caused Mental Derangement of a Policeman.

Policeman Samuel Levy of the Madison Street Station, while on the way to a sanitarium in Flushing, L. I., to be treated for a temporary mental derangement, became violent in Delancey Street last night and was taken to the Delancey Street Station by his father, two brothers, and a patrolman. After a while he became quiet and was taken to the sanitarium. His father placed on the six-section system the blame for his son's trouble, saying that too much sleep had been lost.

Levy is twenty-five years of age, and he lived with his father, Jacob Levy, a tailor, at 13 Fifth Street. He has been on the police force for about six months. When the new system went into effect on Jan. 25 he was assigned to night duty. He went on patrol duty at 7 o'clock at night, and for a week worked twelve hours each night, eight on patrol and four hours on reserve duty. Each night he had a prisoner, and was obliged to take him to court the next morning, and it was said that he could not get to bed before 12:30 or 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

On account of loss of sleep at the end of the first week he acted strangely. It was said that he threatened to shoot his father one morning. He was examined by Police Surgeon Brown, who reported that Levy was suffering from loss of rest, and that it had affected his mind.

His father had him examined by a Dr. Glass of Second Avenue and Fourth Street, and Dr. Dana of 53 West Fifty-third Street, who declared him to be suffering from mental excitement due to loss of sleep, and advised that he be sent to the sanitarium. Levy and Miss Rachel Sigel of 25 Goerck Street were to have been married on March 31.

Arrests in Counterfeit Money Case.

Secret Service Agent Frank Burke took two prisoners to the Oak Street Station last night and had them locked up there until he can arraign them before a United States Commissioner this morning. The prisoners were arrested in the Bronx, and are John Grzmocinski, thirty-five years old, a Russian saloon keeper of 461 Morris Avenue, and Nicholas Travensky, thirty years old, also a saloon keeper, of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Morris Avenue. Grzmocinski is charged with passing counterfeit money on Morris Jacobson of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Morris Avenue, while Travensky is charged with having counterfeit money in his possession.

Ambassador Choate Leaves Egypt.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 4.—Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador at London, who has been traveling in Egypt on leave of absence, left here to-day for England.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 4.—Fire that started in the Lion Store, dealers in general merchandise, here, this morning, caused a loss of $250,000. Insurance about one-third of loss.

CONCESSIONS TO JESUITS.

Von Buelow's Course Declared to be Dangerous—Clericals Hope for Further Exemptions.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says the recent announcement of Chancellor von Buelow that he is prepared to repeal the second clause of the Jesuit law which enables the Government to expel individual Jesuits or subject them to special police control, occasions universal comment. Resolutions in favor of the repeal have repeatedly carried large majorities in the Reichstag, some of them favoring broader concessions.

It is suggested in many quarters that this "sop to the Centre" is reward for services in securing the adoption of the tariff and at the same time it is pointed out that the clergy still retain a tactical advantage, having a grievance respecting the injustice of the remaining clauses.

The Cologne Gazette regards the future with grave misgivings and tells the Government that it is adopting a dangerous course if it allows every measure of national importance to be connected with alien questions. The clerical Koelnische Volks-Zeitung declares the Chancellor's concession can only be regarded as an installment and it hopes that kindred orders, like the Lazarists and the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, will soon be exempted from the operation of the law.

2,500 SLAIN IN MOROCCO.

Another Bloody Battle Between the Tribesmen of the Pretender and the Imperial Army.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—According to a dispatch from Tangier, published here this morning, the Spanish Embassy has received news of a still more bloody battle than that which took place Jan. 29. The Sultan's troops, numbering 12,000, attacked the Pretender's new encampment, treachery and bribery again giving the Shereefian army the advantage.

A terrible fight took place around Bu Hamara's person, and, according to the latest accounts, continued right up to the gates of Fez, where, after losing 2,500 slain, the rebels succeeded eventually in rescuing Bu Hamara.

An earlier dispatch from Tangier said that a special courier from Fez brought the report that the pretender had been captured. Another from the same place said that while pursuing the pretender's forces the Sultan's cavalry was attacked by the Kiata tribesmen, but the other troops of El Menebhi, the War Minister, came up in time to participate in the fighting, and the result was another victory for the imperial army, with heavy losses on both sides.

Italians Buried in Snow.

ROME, Feb. 4.—Severe snowstorms are being experienced through a great part of Italy. The railroads are blocked by heavy drifts. Fifty workmen were overwhelmed near Avessano, in the Province of Aquila, and it is feared that a number of them have perished.

FOUND HER MOTHER DEAD.

Daughter of Mrs. Davis Returned Home Too Late to Save Her from Suffocation by Gas.

Returning to her home, 504 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, a daughter of Frank F. Davis, a lawyer, with offices at 35 Nassau Street, found the doors of the apartment locked. After a time Miss Davis had a bell boy, William Robinson, climb in through a front window. The boy noticed the odor of gas and opened the door for the daughter. She went at once to her mother's room and found her there unconscious.

Miss Davis screamed and ran out, inadvertently closing the door, which locked with a spring. While she was vainly endeavoring to get back into the room, Dr. Neville of One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Hamilton Place, who had been summoned by Robinson, arrived.

When the door was forced Mrs. Davis was found dead. The cause of death was given as accidental suffocation. The gas in her room was found turned on full force. Mrs. Davis was about fifty years old. Her husband was formerly District Attorney of Hennepin County, Minn.

Hugh Morrisey Killed by Gas.

Because he didn't properly light a gas stove in his room, at 503 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, Hugh Morrisey, an engineer of the Park Department, was asphyxiated last evening and was found dead by a fellow-boarder in the house. Morrisey was a veteran of the Sixty-ninth Regiment and belonged to the Knights of Columbus and the Irish Brigade.

BROOKLYN WON AT HOCKEY.

St. Nicholas Skating Club Team Was Unable to Score a Single Goal.

In a very one-sided hockey game of the Amateur Hockey League's championship series at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night, the Brooklyn Skating Club's team defeated the St. Nicholas Skating Club's seven by a score of 7 to 0. These two teams were tied in last place up to last night, so that by their victory the Brooklyn players are now in fourth place and the St. Nicholas team is the tail-ender. There was a very noticeable absence of team plays throughout the entire game, and the first half consisted of very ragged playing on both sides. Two goals were scored in this half by Johnson and Huntington, and both of them were shot from scrimmages. While the local men outpointed and outplayed the visitors from New York, their work was very loose and choppy, and it was hard to believe that it was the same team which scored a victory over the New York Athletic Club's representatives at the St. Nicholas Rink a short time ago. Falls were of frequent occurrence all through the game, but there was very little rough work done by any of the contestants. They confined their interference to legitimate body checking and stickwork. During the first half Wills of the Brooklyn team received a nasty cut over the left eye by colliding with Gordon. Both were going at full speed when their heads met, and the game was delayed for nearly ten minutes while Wills's injury was being dressed.

For the greater part of the first half the puck was kept in St. Nicholas territory, but Hayward played his position carefully, and it was almost impossible for him to prevent the goals scored from the scrimmages. Jennison made a splendid lift in this half, sending the puck flying nearly the full length of the rink, and it just missed the goal by a couple of inches.

After the intermission the Brooklyn men played a much stronger game, and their passing was a feature. Harman, Johnson, and Wills were particularly active, and they were well backed up by Jennison, who frequently joined them in forward plays. Harmon scored a goal on a pass from Willis in three minutes, and twenty seconds afterward shot the rubber into the net a second time on Huntington's pass. Wills, in shooting for a goal later on, slipped as he made his effort, sending the puck to Johnson, who scored. After a lot of hard playing around the St. Nicholas goal, Harman scored out of a scrimmage, and Johnson got the seventh and last goal of the game in a similar manner. Gordon Gunther and the two Campbells did some splendid individual service for the St. Nicholas Club, but the lack of team work prevented their scoring. The line-up:

Brooklyn S. C., 7.	Position.	St. Nicholas, 0.
Allcock	Goal	Hayward
Smith	Point	Harrington
Jennison	Cover point	G. Campbell
Wills	Forward	Gunther
Harman	Forward	W. G. Campbell
Huntington	Forward	Gordon
Johnson	Forward	Blood

Goals—Harman, 3; Johnson, 3; Huntington, 1. Referee—A. H. Liffiton, Crescent A. C. Goal umpires—A. S. Carmichael, Brooklyn S. C., and C. Switzer, Crescent A. C. Time of halves—Twenty

BILLIARD CHAMPION WINS

Gardner, the National Association Title Holder, Beats Poggenburg.

Steady but Not Brilliant Play Achieved the Victory—Townsend Beats Stark in the First Game.

Edward W. Gardner of the Passaic (N. J.) Club and the present champion of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, was more fortunate yesterday in his first game of the present tournament than was the Amateur Athletic Union champion, Wilson P. Foss. The National Association champion won, but it was not accomplished until after a hard struggle with Ferdinand Poggenburg, a former National Association champion and now the title holder of the Liederkrans Club of this city. It took Gardner 38 innings to score his 300 points at the 14.2-inch balk line play, while Poggenburg got 232.

The third day's play of the National Association's amateur tournament at the Hanover Club, Brooklyn, showed no diminution of interest, and the crowd that greeted Gardner last night was fully as great as was the gallery that honored Foss on the preceding night. The afternoon game also drew a comfortable sprinkling of billiard experts.

The players in the earlier match were Arthur Townsend, the Hanover Club champion, and J. Byron Stark of Wilkesbarre, Penn., who was a former Class B champion of the Amateur Athletic Union. Townsend won by 12 points after having been behind during the greater part of the match, scoring 300 to 288 in forty innings. Stark defeated Conklin on the first night, and Tuesday night the latter defeated Foss, and now Stark's defeat has served further to complicate prophecies of the critics regarding the possible outcome.

Gardner's play in the evening while not displaying that finesse and delicacy of execution that characterised the Liederkrans clubman's play, was of a very steady and high-class order, more in the latter half of the match than in the early part. Gardner has not been well recently, and it was feared that his physical weakness might handicap him severely. It looked so for half of the game, for at the end of the nineteenth inning the champion only had scored 77 points, but Poggenburg was not much better, for he only had 94.

The latter made his sensational jump with a run of 71 in the twenty-first inning, and he followed it up with a run of 18, but after that his expected winning form fell off abruptly and for the remaining sixteen innings he failed to make a run higher than 9 points at a time. Gardner, on the contrary, developed unlooked-for strength. Beginning with a string of 42 in the thirtieth inning, he made five single runs thereafter of 20 and over and kept forging ahead with grim persistency.

Poggenburg won the honor in the bank-off with Gardner, but failed to score, and Gardner started the count with a modest 2. After scoring 6 in the second inning, Poggenburg failed to get the balls out of balk and had to resign them to Gardner. The latter made 6, but the game had a tendency to run slowly, which was practically continued up to the twentieth inning. In the fifth inning the champion gave a momentary expectation of good work by rolling up a string of 19, and it was not until the seventh inning that Poggenburg could score double figures, getting an even 10. In the tenth inning Gardner made 16, and then lost by a difficult carom, and Poggenburg in the following inning made a pretty run of 18, chiefly by careful nursing of the balls, and then lost a chance of increasing his score by missing his cue shot.

At the close of the eleventh inning the score was very close, 56 for the champion to 54 for the Liederkrans clubman, but the slow work was causing yawns from the gallery, and members asked each other in undertones what had become of championship billiards. At the end of the fifteenth inning the match was a tie at 68, and a run of 13 immediately after by Poggenburg gave him the lead for the first time since the start. He held this up to the twentieth inning, when the first glimpse of brilliancy was thrown into the play by a splendid run of 42 by Gardner. Over thirty of these shots were made by delicate handling of the cue, keeping the balls nicely bunched in the lower end of the table, giving the gallery as pretty an exhibition of nursing as can be seen on a billiard table.

Applause greeted the thirty-fifth shot when the first object ball was driven to the opposite cushion and brought back to the corner. The thirty-ninth and fortieth shots were almost similar, revealing the best possible judgment combined with a nicety of touch. A misjudged cushion carom on his forty-third shot concluded the long run, and the champion was heartily cheered. This placed him in the lead again, with 119 against 55 for Poggenburg.

But the brilliant playing continued to go on as soon as the latter stepped to the table, and before he ceased clinking the ivories he had rolled up 71 points, losing his chance of possibly exceeding Foss's record run of the tournament thus far (75) by a very difficult masse shot. Poggenburg played very fast, and it was a point that attracted general comment. He wasted practically no time before hitting the ball, and the ease with which he made some of his most difficult shots has not been equaled in the tournament.

His ability to bring the object ball back to the exact spot where it was wanted called forth applause more than once. Most of his long runs were made with the balls in two corners. The fifty-eighth shot was a long drive down the table and back to the corner. On his seventy-first shot the balls were in an exactly straight line near the middle of the table. Poggenburg requested the referee to hold up one of the lights over the table and essayed a hard massé shot, but it did not work, and he sat down amid loud applause.

The Liederkrans champion was now well in the lead, with a total of 166 at the end of the twenty-first inning, to 121 for Gardner, the latter only making 2 in that inning. The game became more interesting after this, and many of the members who had gone out to chat now returned. Poggenburg scored 18 in the next inning, but he played slowly after that, and it was not until the twenty-sixth inning that a run of 9 brought Poggenburg up to 208. Gardner in the interim was playing stronger, and excellent runs of 26 and 23 in the twenty-second and twenty-third innings respectively aided materially in reducing his rival's lead and finally, when a well-executed string of 27 in the twenty-eight inning carried the National Association champion to the front again, his plucky fight for the mastery was rewarded by the gallery. Gardner then had 221, against 210 for Poggenburg, and the latter did not benefit himself by making two zeros in succession.

Up to the close of the match Poggenburg continued to disappoint his friends, while Gardner was playing very steady billiards. A run of 15 in the thirty-fifth inning gave him a total of 395, and he needed three more innings to run out. The scores are:

Gardner—2, 6, 0, 0, 19, 2, 7, 1, 2, 16, 1, 4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 3, 1, 5, 42, 2, 26, 23, 2, 10, 7, 8, 27, 1, 4, 27, 4, 3, 15, 1, 0, 4. Total, 300; high runs, 42, 27, 27, 26; average, 7 34-38.

Poggenburg—0, 6, 0, 2, 2, 0, 10, 4, 5, 7, 18, 8, 4, 1, 0, 13, 2, 9, 2, 1, 71, 18, 4, 6, 0, 9, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 8, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0. Total, 232; high runs, 71, 18, 18; average, 6 4-38.

Townsend—3 21 22 1 0 3 0 9 1 0 1 1 1 1 11 9 7 0 11 0 8 11 3 3 1 2 0 24 16 4 50 29 0 10 2 6 1 4 0 8. Total, 300. High runs, 50, 29, 24, 23. Average, 7½.

Stark—18 10 28 0 10 0 1 25 3 1 22 1 1 32 0 1 3 8 18 0 3 2 0 2 1 1 0 19 0 16 2 11 0 0 5 5 15 1 27 1. Total, 288. High runs, 32, 28, 27, 25. Average, 7 9-40.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

1:30 A. M.—8 Cortlandt Street; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

2:10 A. M.—412 West Forty-ninth Street; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

2:15 A. M.—15 West Broadway; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

6:30 A. M.—117 West Street; William Bresser; damage, $5.

6:45 A. M.—159 Ludlow Street; Jacob Sedker; damage trifling.

8:10 A. M.—145 Henry Street; Russian Social Club; damage, $500.

12:30 P. M.—124 Second Street; M. Goldstein; damage trifling.

2:30 P. M.—388 Eighth Avenue; M. Murray; damage, $15.

3 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and the Viaduct; Ottendorfer estate; damage, $20.

3:15 P. M.—316 East Thirty-eighth Street; James Burke; damage, $100.

3:45 P. M.—137 East One Hundred and Tenth Street; A. Cohen; damage, $25.

4:45 P. M.—487 Tenth Avenue; Isaac Gluck; damage, $5.

6:30 P. M.—230 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Albert Van Hoesen; damage, $45.

7:15 P. M.—143 West Twenty-second Street; Dr. Spring; damage, $5.

7:55 P. M.—273 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; owner's name unknown; damage trifling.

7:58 P. M.—275 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

9:10 P. M.—Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street; M. J. Cusack; damage, $200.

9:20 P. M.—256 West Twenty-first Street; Mrs. George A. Hunter; damage, $150.

TROUBLE IN FRENCH ARMY.

Recent Incidents Declared to be Unimportant at Present, but War Minister is Alert.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says the recent military incidents which were the subject of lively press comment do not testify to any general spirit of insubordination. The War Minister, however, thought it proper to take energetic steps to repress the tendency in certain military circles that was so strikingly revealed on a memorable occasion a few years ago.

It were idle to deny that his efforts caused discontent in anti-republican circles, which are extremely sensitive in consequence of the campaign against the religious associations, but Gen. André seems quite competent to deal with the incidents. Capable observers of military affairs have no apprehensions.

BLAMES "SHIPPING RING."

Under Secretary for the British Colonies Tells of Diversion of South African Trade to America.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Speaking at a banquet of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce to-night, the Earl of Onslow, Under Secretary for the Colonies, referred to the Government inquiry into trade conditions in South Africa. He said that one of the greatest hindrances to the development of British trade was the excessive cost of freight. If that were the result of open competition he would have nothing to say, but it was due, he declared, to a shipping ring and 10s. difference in freight rates in favor of the United States had resulted in several orders for rails going to America instead of to Great Britain.

The Governments of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony were about to place large orders for rails, locomotives, and every sort of goods for the development of the country, and the Colonial Department was determined to endeavor to secure this trade, even if it were obliged to charter its own steamers. The Colonial Department further would aim at securing fair and remunerative freight rates, not only for the Government, but for the public.

INDIANS GREET GEN. MILES.

Chiefs in "Buffalo Bill's" Troupe Shake Hands in London with Soldier Who Fought Against Them.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Gen. Miles, accompanied by a party which included Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy; the United States Naval Attaché, Capt. Clover; Consul General Evans, and others were to-night the guests of Col. Cody at Olympia Hall, where the Wild West Show is being given. An interesting meeting took place between the General and his old scout. After dinner the healths of King Edward and President Roosevelt were pledged amid great enthusiasm.

Col. Cody then conducted the party to the Indian quarters, where the chiefs greeted the General with the utmost cordiality, many of the Indians not having seen Gen. Miles since they fought against him. The General recognized and conversed with some of the Indians, who were much gratified at being allowed to shake hands with him.

The party witnessed the show from a box which was lavishly draped with the British and American national colors.

NEWGATE PRISON RELICS SOLD.

Articles with Gruesome Histories Fetched Very Low Prices at Public Auction.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The relics of Old Newgate Prison were sold at auction this afternoon and hardly fetched the value of scrap iron. There was a large crowd of spectators present, including a number of Americans, but the bidding was very slack. There was some competition for the old oak, the hangman's key, and the cupboard mentioned in "Barnaby Rudge," which brought $62.50.

The old death bell fetched $500. The staff on which the black flag was hoisted went for $60, copper washbowls used by the prisoners were sold for $5 each, nine plaster heads of persons executed were knocked down at $25, and the main entrance door, which was broken down by the Gordon rioters, brought $150.

SULTAN OF OBBIA A PRISONER.

One of the Mad Mullah's Chief Agents Said to be Detained on an Italian Gunboat.

ADEN, Arabia, Feb. 4.—Advices received here to-day from Obbia, (on the Somali coast of East Africa,) say that the Italian Consul there on Jan. 29 invited Yusuf Ali, the Sultan of Obbia, and his eldest son on board an Italian gunboat, where they were detained.

This, it is pointed out, removes one of the chief difficulties in the British arrangements for an advance against the Mad Mullah of Somaliland, who depended on the co-operation of the Sultan of Obbia for information and ammunition.

In February, 1889, the Sultan of Obbia put his Sultanate under the protection of Italy and later the protectorate was extended by treaty with the Sultan of the Mijertain Somalis, and later still with the Sultan of Zanzibar. Italian Somaliland now has an area of 100,000 square miles, with about 400,000 inhabitants.

FREDERICK THE GREAT STATUE.

Emperor William's Delegates Will Present It in June.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Emperor William has decided to send the delegation to Washington with the Frederick the Great statue about June 1. Ambassador Tower will go a week or two beforehand, so as to be in Washington to assist in receiving the Emperor's representatives.

The State Department of the United States recently made inquiries in regard to the size of the statue and what were the proper dimensions for the pedestal, and the Foreign Office has forwarded a drawing of the statue and the pedestal, which are reproductions of the bronze statue standing at the Hermitage, Potsdam, with a statement that the pedestal will be made here and sent with the statue.

WRECK AT SEA COST 30 LIVES.

All on Board the Bark Van Stabel Believed to Have Perished.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The report received here yesterday from Bay Head that the large vessel wrecked off Duraborg Reef was believed to be the French bark Van Stabel, Capt. Quimper, which sailed from Glasgow, Jan. 17, for San Francisco, is confirmed.

It is added that the thirty persons who were on board the bark are thought to have been drowned.

AIDED CHINESE REFORMERS!

Agent at Canton for a German Firm Arrested by the Government.

HONGKONG, Feb. 4.—The Chinese Commission Agent of a German firm has been arrested at Canton in connection with the capture at that place, Jan. 31, by the Chinese authorities of arms, ammunition, and commissariat stores collected for the Reformers.

The German Consul has attempted unsuccessfully to obtain his release.

French Naval Vessels Founder.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The French torpedo boat destroyer Espignole has foundered in fifteen fathoms of water off Cape Lardier, about thirty-five miles east of Toulon. Another destroyer has gone ashore at the same point.

CAMERDEN & FORSTER

Will Remove May First.

Prior to removal we purpose to effect the disposal of the goods in our present store by reducing prices with little regard for cost or real value.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, NOVELTIES, JEWELRY, STATUARY, LEATHER WARES, BRONZES, SILVERWARE, STATIONERY, &c.

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After May 1st, 450 Fifth Avenue, west side, at 40th Street.

What's the difference?

The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

NATURAL ALKALINE ... WATER ...

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ANALYSIS made by FRASER & CO., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON labeled "Vichy" to be only Croton water charged with gas.

IMITATION

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Theoretically, the buffet-smoking-library car of the

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Practically, it isn't. It is a favorite resort for lady passengers—a place where they go for an hour or two, while husband, brother, father or friend talks tariff revision and smokes a fragrant cigar.

The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Electric lights; electric fans; bath room; barber shop; Booklovers' library; compartment and standard sleepers; observation, dining and library cars.

Cut out this ad and mail it, with name and address, to this office, and beautifully illustrated book about California will be sent free.

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We firmly believe that our determination to have bright, fresh stocks at any cost has been a large factor in our success.

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279 BROADWAY,

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CURES RHEUMATISM sure as nothing else will.

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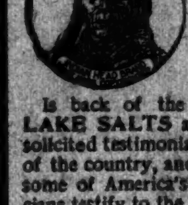

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WHY THE CAMPANILE FELL.

Mainly Because of Unprotected Trenching, Says Official Report—Foundation Was Safe.

VENICE, Italy, Feb. 4.—The offical report of the cause of the collapse of the Campanile, July 14, 1902, attributes it mainly to the cutting of a trench near the Loggetta without proper precautions. The report also says it was found that the materials used in repairing the Campanile at various periods had imperfectly cohered, but there was no subsidence of the foundations, which were in excellent condition.

The responsibility for the disaster is divided between the official architects and the cathedral authorities.

WATCHING FOR LOUISE.

Detectives Instructed to Arrest Her If She Returns to See Her Son Who Is Ill.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Feb. 4.—Detectives are watching every train from the south for Louise, formerly the Crown Princess, who, it is feared, may return to see her son, the little Prince Christian, who is dangerously ill. Louise left Mentone for Geneva Tuesday, and the officials here say it is not unlikely that she may come here to see her child at all risks.

Dispatches received here from Mentone indicate that Louise and Prof. Giron left that place in great haste. Their rooms were found to be in disorder, and they went away without part of their baggage.

It is understood that the detectives have been instructed to detain Louise if she crosses the border.

King Edward's Health Improving.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—King Edward is still confined to his apartments at Windsor Castle, but his progress is said to be perfectly satisfactory.

Those who buy stock of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company now, will have opportunities similar to those who purchased the stock of The Bell Telephone Co. in the early days of its career. For full particulars and price of stock address Greater New York Security Co., 100 Broadway, New York.

OWEN WISTAR says of

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"The Epic of the Wheat"

"It belongs to a group of financial novels certain of which are familiar to us.

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AP. LETON, OPTICIAN, 1261 3D AVE. Bet. 72th & 73th sts. Established 1879.

HANNA AIDS EX-SLAVES

Introduces "by Request" a Bill to Pension Them.

This Plan Was Rejected by President Roosevelt and Its Advocates Threatened to Make Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Hanna to-day introduced a bill providing for pensioning colored people who were slaves until emancipated by the proclamation of President Lincoln. This is not a new proposition, but surprise is expressed that Senator Hanna should bring it forward at this time. The measure was introduced "by request," which fact printed on the title page of a bill is regarded as a declaration that its sponsor does not in any way hold himself responsible for it.

The bill provides that persons over fifty years of age and less than sixty, whether male or female, shall receive a cash bounty of $100 and monthly pensions of $8 per month; persons between sixty and seventy years old, a bounty of $300 and a pension of $12 per month, and persons over seventy years old a bounty of $500 and a pension of $15 per month. It also provides for the payment of the bounty and pension to relatives who may be charged with the care of ex-slaves.

For many years there has been a combination among a number of sharp and designing colored men in various sections of the country to obtain contributions of money from former slaves under the pretense that such contributions were needed to secure the passage of a bill by Congress to provide them with pensions. Those at the head of the scheme worked on the credulity of their victims by using the print of the bill introduced, which in many instances was as effective as though it were a copy of a law actually passed.

Heretofore the bills have been introduced by members of Congress not so well known as Senator Hanna. The placing of his name upon the bill will undoubtedly have a greater effect than ever upon the ignorant negroes who are supporting the scheme with their little earnings.

The old way of working the plan was to have the negroes in a community form a "branch" of an "association," at the head of which were the promoters of the scheme. It was necessary before establishing the branch to get a charter, which cost $2.50, and for each member of the branch to have an individual certificate, for which he paid 25 cents. The dues were 10 cents a month. It was estimated three years ago that there were about 100,000 negroes in the organization, so that revenues must have been large.

The activity of the promoters in 1899 attracted the attention of Pension Commissioner Evans, who investigated the matter. He brought it to the attention of the Post Office Department, asking that a fraud order be issued. As a result the mail of the association which then had the matter in charge was barred from the mails. Subsequently the scheme was denounced in harsh language by the Senate Committee on Pensions.

President McKinley was bombarded with petitions in 1900, asking him to recommend the pension in his annual message. Lately the proportions of the movement have grown so much that it has been carried into politics, and a bolt from the Republican Party has been threatened unless the bill is passed.

A. P. Mitchell, President of the National Industrial Council of ex-Slaves, went to the White House less than a month ago and demanded that the President take up the matter. Mr. Roosevelt refused to have anything to do with it, calling it a "wild cat pension scheme." Mitchell left the White House promising to make trouble. He returned to his home in Tennessee, where he edits an influential negro newspaper, and has since been attacking the President in its columns.

There are enough negroes enlisted in the scheme to make trouble politically if any effort is seriously made to direct their attention in that direction.

It was after Mitchell had seen the President and made these threats that the latter saw the leaders of the Afro-American Council, who originated the scheme for having a committee on negro patronage appointed which would have the decision of all appointments. At the same time they denounced the ex-slave pension project, and will defend the President if the Industrial Council makes a fight upon him.

The Industrial Council met in Washington in January and issued resolutions for the formation of an independent negro party which should vote for candidates willing to further its plan.

Senator Hanna treated the subject lightly when asked about it to-day. "I only introduced the bill by request," he said. "I am not going to push it."

ARMY GENERALS CHANGE PLACES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A general order dated Jan. 27, making a number of highly important military assignments was issued at the War Department to-day. Under this order the following changes will occur:

Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur is assigned to command the Department of California, to relieve Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes, who will be retired April 11.

Major Gen. John C. Bates will relieve Major Gen. MacArthur of the command of the Department of the Lakes April 1.

Brig. Gen. James F. Wade will relieve Major Gen. Davis of the command of the Division of the Philippines on or before July 26. On being relieved, Major Gen. Davis will be retired. The aides of Gen. Hughes and Gen. Davis will be ordered to join their regiments.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood will proceed to Manila for assignment to command the Department of Mindanao.

Brig. Gen. George M. Randall will be relieved of the command of the Department of Columbia by April 1 and report to the commanding General of the Division of the Philippines.

Brigadier Gen. Funston will be assigned to the command of the Department of Columbia, relieving Gen. Randall not later than April 1.

Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin will succeed Gen. Funston in command of the Department of Colorado.

Major Gen. John C. Bates, in addition to the Department of the Lakes, will for the present exercise command of the Department of Missouri. As soon after the arrival of Gen. Randall in the Philippines as practicable Brig. Gen. Sumner will be relieved, and proceed to Omaha, Neb., to command the Department of the Missouri.

Brig. Gen. William H. Carter will be relieved from duty with the War College Board on July 20 to report to the commanding General, Division of the Philippines.

Brig. Gen. Wade will be promoted to the grade of Major General on the retirement of Major Gen. Hughes in April next. He will relieve Gen. Davis of command of the Division of the Philippines in July. Inasmuch as he has been already on duty in the Philippines beyond the usual two years' detail, it is generally understood in army circles that he will exercise command of the forces in the Philippines for a few months only, and that he will then be succeeded in that duty by Brig. Gen. Wood.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

John T. McDonough, New York, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands.

Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming, United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

Clinton F. Irwin, Illinois, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma.

LETTER CARRIERS' BALL.

Large Attendance in Madison Square Garden—Gift of Hospital Beds.

The ball of the New York Letter Carriers' Association in the Madison Square Garden last night was attended by about 21,000 persons, according to the estimate of those who had charge. It was preceded in the afternoon and early evening by concerts and vaudeville in the concert hall, the letter carriers' bands of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Newark, N. J., appearing under the direction of Frank E. Houts as bandmaster.

Many officials attended the ball. Mayor Low, in a brief address, complimented the carriers and wished success for the bill to be introduced for an increase of their salaries and a pension fund for aged and infirm carriers.

William Taylor, who has a route in Fifth Avenue, reported that he was in conversation with a woman there earlier in the day to whom he told the story of another postman who would be without income for about six months because of an injury to his leg. She immediately presented four beds in St. Luke's Hospital to the carriers, he said. The proceeds of the ball and entertainment will go to the benefit fund.

The American Riviera.
Illustrated brochure descriptive of the attractive resorts in Southern lands will be mailed upon application to Town and Country, No. 249 Fourth Ave.—Adv.

BIG GRANT TO RAILWAY.

New Orleans Council Rushes Through Bill Favoring "Frisco" Line—The Mayor Will Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—The City Council to-day adopted, by a vote of 14 to 3, the ordinance of the New Orleans and San Francisco Railroad Company, granting to that corporation all the concessions, rights, and privileges asked by it for the purpose of entering New Orleans.

The ordinance gives the "Frisco" a depot site in the heart of the city on city property; the right to close a number of streets, and to build and manage five and one-half miles of double track on the river front, which is to be turned over to the city for use as a public belt when the city builds the rest of the track to complete the belt. In any event the management of the track will revert to the city in 1907.

The ordinance was passed in the face of the protests of the commercial exchanges of the city, which contended for municipal management of the portion of the belt the "Frisco" offers to build from the moment of its completion.

After the ordinance had been passed the Shreveport and Red River Valley introduced an ordinance offering to build the tracks the "Frisco" is to construct and turn them at once over to the city, control and all.

It is probable that the Mayor will veto the "Frisco" ordinance to-morrow, but the "Frisco" seems to have enough votes in the Council to pass the ordinance over the veto, unless a change of heart sets in.

The Mayor was besought to-day to sign the "Frisco" ordinance by the politicians who rushed it through, but he steadfastly declined to do so. He held quite an extended conference with President Edenborn of the Shreveport and Red River Valley this afternoon. The Board of Trade held a Directors' meeting this afternoon and determined to request the Mayor to veto, and in the event that the measure become operative to fight it in the courts.

The Shreveport and Red River Valley officials declined to-day to discuss the effect of the "Frisco" ordinance so far as their plans are concerned. There is much indignation over the precipitation displayed by the Council last night in rushing the measure through without waiting to hear what the Red River Valley had to say, and the majority of the press denounces the Council.

SINGING ROUND THE WORLD.

MM. Blès and Boyer, Who Entertained in Carnegie Lyceum, Pay Their Way in Vocal Notes.

"Singing their way around the world," MM. Numa Blès and Lucien Boyer made the Carnegie Lyceum last night a little bit of France. Nearly everybody in the house was French, looked French, and talked French.

First M. Blès, sitting at a little table, read a few words, spiced with wit, about several modern French song writers, each in turn, and between times M. Boyer sang a song of the writer just characterized. These songs were sentimental. Then M. Boyer sat down and did the humorous bits of characterization, while M. Blès sang. M. Blès's songs were comic, and the Frenchmen and Frenchwomen encored him with a true French enthusiasm. They said it was like a fragment of Montmartre transported to Manhattan.

Then "Pal" drew in crayon a dashing female head with a big hat, red hair, and pompons of scarlet and black—all to music, and M. Blès was auctioneer for the finished picture. "Quarante," "cinquante," "quatre-vingt," "cent," came from the audience, and the picture was knocked down at the last figure. M. Aumonier of the Concerts Colonne, Paris, sang after the auction.

Lastly, MM. Blè and Boyer said and sang what in Paris is called "fantaisie-revue," which is not very different from a topical song, "Paris—New York" it was called. They sang of the "King of America"—Vanderbilts, Goulds, Rockefellers. They "roasted" their countryman, the Count de Montesquiou, and did not spare Signor Marconi.

Something, too, they sang of the "Smart Set," with special compliments to Stuyvesant Fish as the "King of Fashion." Then they gave the Manhattan Elevated and the Metropolitan's crowded cars a good French dig. For themselves, MM. Blès and Boyer modestly named themselves Kings of Song and of Wit.

It seems these gay Parisians have been away from Paris since May, 1902, singing their way through Europe and Canada. Now they are doing the United States, and they have still in prospect Australia, Asia, and Africa.

OLD BOSTONIAN A SUICIDE.

John Lord Curtis Kills Himself With a Dose of Morphine.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—In the midst of wealth and luxury John Lord Curtis, the last member of one of the oldest and at one time one of the most aristocratic families of Boston, committed suicide Tuesday night by taking morphine. The suicide took place at his home, 23 Beaumont Street, Dorchester.

A key to the family tomb at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, was found by his side, and he left instructions to have his body cremated and sent to the tomb in Broklyn. A letter which he left provided for the disposal of his property, which is considerable, including the Eliot Hotel, Roxbury, and other real estate. The last of his line, with none left to mourn him save a Mr. Chapin of Charleston and a few neighbors, he has made the former his heir and left some of the valuable curios with which the house is filled to the latter.

At one time Mr. Curtis was a member of the banking house of J. B. Moors & Co. He was compelled to retire from active business, being attacked with locomotor ataxia, which left him a cripple.

The one person who ever thoroughly understood the old gentleman was his housekeeper, a Mrs. Matthews, who worked for him twenty-five years, and who died a year ago. There is a touch of romance about the bachelor's actions after her death. He had come to regard this woman as a mother, and, to keep her in memory, he stopped all the clocks at 4:15, the time at which she died, and he has kept them so ever since. The place which she occupied, opposite to his own at the table, has been decorated with flowers every morning since she died, and her grave has been kept bright with flowers. On the dining room table in the midst of the flowers was her photograph.

WATER WASTE DISCUSSED.

City Club Asks That Col. Monroe Get More Money.

At a stated meeting of the City Club last night Dr. Lederle, Commissioner of the Department of Health, gave a summary of the work of his department.

Horace E. Deming, Chairman of the Committee on Water Supply, offered a set of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and which stated that recent official statements from the Water Department of the facts ascertained through expert investigation in two selected districts showed that in each of these districts there was a preventable waste of approximately one-quarter of the water flowing through the pipes; that the small consumer in the tenements paid a larger price per gallon for the water used than the large consumer in the wealthy district; that the department had already caused a marked saving of water by locating and stopping leaks in mains and by calling attention of the owners to defects in plumbing, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should furnish the Commissioner of Water Supply with sufficient resources for the prosecution of this work on a larger and more comprehensive scale.

HEAVY BAIL FOR JESSE PAULI.

Jesse Pauli of 1,865 Park Avenue, a young man, who in 1898 suddenly left his place as receiving teller of the Twelfth Ward Bank and disappeared, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane, in the Harlem Court, yesterday, on complaint of Louis Seiferd of 2,158 Seventh Avenue, who was on Pauli's bond for $5,000 while Pauli was in the bank. Pauli was held in $5,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

Magistrate Crane told Seiferd that he could not make a complaint on information and belief, and that he must get a bank official or some one else to swear that Pauli stole the money. In order to do this an adjournment was allowed. If no one who could swear to the embezzlement should appear to-morrow the Magistrate said he would be forced to discharge Pauli.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

No Signs of Compromise in Case of Statehood Bill.

Mr. Quay Says That Only Instructions from the Territories Will Change His Attitude—A Piquaint Gallinger-Beveridge Colloquy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The report sent out that the friends and opponents of the Statehood bill were arranging a compromise is entirely without foundation in fact. Senator Beveridge said to-day that he had made no suggestion of compromise, and no one had made one to him. Senator Quay stated that he had no compromise to make, and that if one was made the suggestion would have to come from the Delegates and citizens of the Territories as he had no choice or alternative but to insist on the Omnibus bill now before the Senate.

These statements were corroborated by Senators Nelson, Foraker, Gallinger, Quarles, and others on one side or the other of the dead-lock. Senator Bate, speaking for the Democratic Senators, said to-night that he had heard nothing of a compromise, and that the Democratic Senators would not be a party to any agreement, except the consideration and a vote on the pending bill for the three States. If the minority wanted a compromise, he said, they had already one in the substitute bill which they had introduced and withdrawn. If the minority desired to seek a compromise they should ask for a vote on that substitute, and they would be accommodated any time—to-morrow or any day before the 4th of March—that they would name.

In the debate to-day the first admission by Senator Quay that an amendment to the House bill would be tolerated was made when Senator McComas analyzed the safeguards as to the prohibition of polygamy in the three Territories. He said that there was nothing in the language of the bill forbidding Mormons marrying in Utah, and taking as many wives as they pleased into Arizona or New Mexico and living there unmolested by the law. He predicted that proposed States might pass into the control of the Mormons and send Mormon Senators and Representatives to Congress. Senator Gallinger challenged the Maryland Senator to amend the bill in as strong language as he could employ to correct this defect, and promised him that the amendment would be adopted.

Senator Quay supported Gallinger, and said that he would guarantee a unanimous vote for the amendment by a Maryland Senator if he would agree to a time for a vote on the bill. The Democrats, while they are opposed to a compromise and will accept the leadership of Senator Quay to the end, are not averse to the suggestion that one State be made of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and another of New Mexico and Arizona. They claim that they would surely gain six Electoral votes by the first proposed State, and possibly three by the second.

There are, according to the best data available, 400,000 white people in the Indian Territory, and a large proportion of them are emigrants from Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, and they are all Democrats. It is the general idea that the Republican vote in New Mexico would outweigh the Democratic vote in Arizona, and it is said that a number of Republican Senators have expressed a willingness for the making of one State out of the two Territories. On the other hand, two Republican Senators who have thus far voted with the opposition to the Omnibus bill to-day said they should oppose such a compromise because it would make a State entirely too large and unwieldy. The friends of the bill who are nearest to Senator Quay say he would gain all that he has been fighting for in helping New Mexico into the union if that Territory should be joined with Arizona. The commercial advantages of Statehood with the improvement of credit, the security of bond issues, and the invitation of capital for the purpose of developing the natural resources of the region would all follow just as surely with one big State made up of the two as with two States.

Thus far, however, there are no signs on the part of Senator Quay that he entertains the idea of agreeing to such a compromise. He foresees that he would risk the displeasure of his Democratic supporters and might lose some of his Republican backing. His only course for the present is to rely on the pledges which he has and go on with the Three State bill.

A spirited colloquy arose between Messrs. Gallinger and Beveridge in the course of to-day's discussion of the bill. The question under discussion was the unequal representation in Congress enjoyed by certain States. Mr. Gallinger remarked that Mr. Beveridge was simply prolonging the debate by referring to it.

"I deny the right of the Senator," answered Mr. Beveridge, "when a Senator is engaging in debate here to describe any purpose which he may have."

"I will take the right," quickly retorted Mr. Gallinger, "to say that this is a deliberate and premeditated system of obstruction."

"We had the debate out on that subject the other day," said Mr. Beveridge, "and I think the Senate and the country understand where the real obstruction is."

"I think it does," sarcastically remarked Mr. Gallinger.

Mr. Kean, who had spoken for some time on the side of the opposition, desired to be excused from further discussing the bill today on account of a severe cold. Mr. Quay with considerable humor combined with sarcasm, said:

"The chair will perceive that almost daily the progress of this discussion is checked by some suggestion of this character. The infirmities of the opponents of the Statehood bill are something frightful to see, and are increasing. I fear before the termination of the discussion they will all be in the hospital."

Mr. Spooner—I suppose you will not object if all the opponents of the bill go to the hospital?

"Not in the least," responded Mr. Quay.

In the midst of the laughter Mr. Lodge remarked: "Some of us will stay with you to the end."

MR. LOUD WARNS THE HOUSE.

In His Farewell Speech He Declares Against Compulsory Promotion in the Postal Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Chairman Loud of the Post Office Committee delivered his valedictory in the House to-day, and made it the occasion of a solemn warning.

He has for years stood in the way of the movement to automatically increase the salaries of postal employes. These employes combined against him and defeated him for re-election last year. In his farewell speech to-day on the Postal Appropriation bill he warned Congress not to let itself be induced to approve the system when he should be no longer a member.

"This, my last speech," he said, "I make as a man about to leave public life never to return, and with no interest in the matter except that of a private citizen. I hope that if you ever do take up the Letter Carriers' bill you will strike from it that clause which promotes compulsorily every man.

"I believe that the cost to the Government of that clause in the law, which permits compulsory promotion of letter carriers, is costing us five millions annually, and it will increase in future years. You can see for yourselves that you have removed the incentive for a man to excel. He only has to do just sufficient to keep himself in the service.

"This committee should be congratulated by the House of Representatives that it has steadily resisted any encouragement of this system; this committee has steadily stood against those classification bills, which are nothing but compulsory promotion bills. I hope Congress will at all times seek efficient service, which can only be obtained by holding out to a man the hope to excel through his own efforts."

Mr. Loud was warmly applauded at the close of his speech. The letter carriers are the beneficiaries of a compulsory promotion scheme now, and the other postal employes hope to get the same advantage. Mr. Loud has always frustrated their efforts, and has always deplored the fact that the letter carriers are automatically promoted. In his speech to-day he said that he did not know why that law had been adopted.

The consideration of the Post Office bill in Committee of the Whole was completed, but was not passed.

The annual attempt to strike out the appropriations for special mail facilities was led this year by Mr. Talbert, (Dem., S. C.) He moved to strike out the appropriation of $142,000 for special mail facilities between Washington, Atlanta, and New Orleans. After a lively debate, participated in by Mr. Talbert, Mr. Livingston, (Dem., Ga.,) Mr. Crumpacker, (Rep., Ind.,) and Mr. Shattuck, (Rep., Ohio,) Mr. Talbert's motion was defeated, 73 to 83.

A motion to strike out the appropriation of $25,000 for special mail facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., also was defeated.

When the bill was completed and reported to the House Mr. Talbert moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the provisions for special facilities. This motion was pending when the House adjourned.

DEMOCRATS LOSE A POINT.

House Committee on Rules Spoil a Plan to Get a Record Vote on Anti-Trust Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Republicans have ingeniously circumvented the Democrats by the rule adopted on the Anti-Trust bill. The Democratic plan of campaign is to expose the alleged insincerity of the Republicans by first pointing out that the provisions of the bill are plainly inadequate and not at all harmful to trusts and then to offer amendments of a drastic nature. The Republicans would vote against these amendments, and the Democrats would secure a roll call and thus put the Republicans on record as opposing every amendment which could seriously injure the trusts.

The Committee on Rules has spoiled this scheme. The rule for the Anti-Trust bill provides that no amendment which has been rejected in Committee of the Whole can be made the subject of a record vote in the House. Votes in Committee of the Whole are not of record. The Republicans can therefore vote down the Democratic amendments without any danger of having their names printed, and the Democrats are forbidden by the rule to bring the amendment up later in the House.

The rule provides for the bringing up of the bill when the consideration of the Postal bill is completed, for ten hours of general debate, and three hours' consideration for amendment under the five-minute rule.

STAFF BILL AGAIN CHANGED.

Provision Defining the Powers of the Secretary of War Is Restored by the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Army Staff bill was again reconsidered in the Senate to-day on motion of Senator Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.,) and the provision associating the Secretary of War in authority with the President was restored in changed form.

As originally passed by the Senate the bill provided that the chief of the staff under the direction "of the President or the Secretary of War" shall have supervision of all troops of the line and of the several staff corps and departments, and shall perform such other duties as the President may assign to him.

The War Department was anxious to have the authority of the Secretary of War joined with that of the President, so as to remove all doubt as to the authority of the Secretary to act in matters of administration.

In the House the words "or the Secretary of War" were struck out. They were again inserted by the Senate, but after the bill had been passed it was called back and the words again eliminated. This action was based on the belief that the Secretary should not be associated by statute with the Commander in Chief and given supreme power.

Evidently Senator Berry and those who acted with him were convinced that the efficiency of the service would be promoted by defining the authority of the Secretary, as the amendment was restored upon reconsideration to-day, changed so as to read: "The Chief of Staff under the direction of the President, or the Secretary of War by the direction of the President, shall have supervision." As thus amended the bill was passed for the third time, and sent to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Hale (Rep., Maine) presented the report of the conferees on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The Senate yesterday passed twenty-seven private pension bills. One of these grants a pension of $125 per month to the widow of Surgeon Walter Reed, United States Army, in special recognition of his eminent service in connection with his yellow fever investigations in Cuba.

A bill passed the Senate yesterday the purpose of which is to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity, pending or hereafter brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices has authorized a favorable report on the bill authorizing additional pay to Postmasters who served between the years 1864 and 1874.

The Senate has concurred in the amendment of the House providing for a new Department of Agriculture building, fixing the cost at $1,500,000.

The Senate Committee on Post Offices has authorized a favorable report on the Senate bill to increase the pensions of all Mexican War veterans from $6 to $12 per month. The number of Mexican War survivors on the pension rolls is shown by a report from the Pension Commissioner to be about 3,900.

Senator Lodge has introduced a bill authorizing the erection in Washington of a monument to John Paul Jones, at a cost of $50,000.

CHORUS FAVORITE DEAD.

Mabel Bouton, Recently Found Ill and Alone in a Cheap Boarding House, Succumbs to Consumption.

Mabel Bouton, once favored chorus leader in Broadway musical comedies, died of consumption yesterday morning at Flower Hospital. Her mother and her sister, the Baroness von Nimptsch, were with her when she died. The body will be sent to her family's home in Salt Lake City for burial.

Miss Bouton was the daughter of Brig. Gen. Charles A. Bouton, United States Army, who served through many Indian campaigns in the West. She was born twenty-three years ago at Reno, Nev. Her sister Madeline, now the Baroness von Nimptsch, came to New York and went on the stage. She was followed by a second sister, Aloy, and finally by Mabel, who made her first appearance in 1896 with "Little Christopher" at the Garden Theatre.

Her beauty and her expert dancing soon placed her on the list of favorites. Her first decided success was gained in "The Girl from Paris" at the Herald Square. She was seen later with Della Fox in "A Normandy Wedding" and "The Prima Donna," which A. H. Chamberlyn put on at the Herald Square two Summers ago. Her environment was such that her health began to fail about that time. Her last appearance was in Marie Antoinette" at Boston. She then went West to her family, with whom she passed a year. She finally drifted back to Broadway.

A few months ago Miss Bouton was found by friends in a cheap boarding house on a side street. She was very ill, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital. There it was thought she would end her life in misery, but theatre friends gave her a benefit at Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse, and she was sent to Flower Hospital. By this time news of her condition reached her family and her mother and sister hurried to her bedside.

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it is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.

SUIT OVER RACING BET

August Belmont Testifies in Test of Percy-Gray Law.

Denies That the Westchester Association Officially Recognizes Bookmakers—No Way to Stop Wagers.

The second of the thirty-one suits brought by clients of Howe & Hummel to recover bets made on horse races was begun before a jury and Justice Murray in the Tenth Municipal Court in West Fifty-third Street yesterday. The case was that of Moulton as against a bookmaker, and the Westchester Racing Association, as a co-defendant, and was based on a fifty-dollar wager made and lost by Moulton at Morris Park last October.

One other case has been on trial before Justice Murray, but was adjourned last Tuesday until Feb. 17. The series of cases are considered of importance by racing men as a practical test of the Percy-Gray law of 1895. Benjamin Steinhardt is prosecuting the cases, and De Lancey Nicoll represents the Westchester Racing Association.

After Moulton had testified to the making of the bet and the facts set forth in the complaint, August Belmont, who had been subpoenaed by the plaintiff, took the stand. He apparently was a witness hostile to the side which had called him, and the questions put to him were frequently a cause of objection from Mr. Nicoll.

Mr. Belmont testified that he was Chairman of the State Racing Commission, under the Percy-Gray law; Chairman of The Jockey Club, which has the authority to issue permits for meetings to racing associations, and a Director or Steward of the Westchester Racing Association.

Questioned by Mr. Steinhardt with reference to the relations between the Westchester association and the bookmakers, Mr. Belmont denied that the men to whom the term of "bookmaker" is applied received any special permission or were officially recognized or had any official connection with the race track.

He said that when the Percy-Gray law was enacted in 1895, it was known that the organizations operating the race tracks could not exist alone upon the receipts at the gate from the individuals who came to see the races. At that time the Metropolitan Turf Association had proposed to contribute to the support of the races, but that proposal on the part of the association, Mr. Belmont said, had been discountenanced. Since that time the Metropolitan Turf Association, which Mr. Belmont said, in answer to questions by Mr. Steinhardt, was composed of "gentlemen interested in the breeding of thoroughbred horses," understanding that the normal gate receipts were insufficient to make the tracks pay, had made it a practice to purchase on each racing day a large number of tickets of admission, which were regularly turned into the box office and considerably augmented the total income of the track.

In prefacing that part of his testimony, Mr. Belmont said he had never been in the betting ring except once. He admitted that betting did take place at the tracks, but said Robert Pinkerton was employed by the metropolitan race tracks to look after that part of it. He declared that with 30,000 persons in attendance at a track, it was impossible for the officials to employ 30,000 other people to look after those already present and prevent any bets being made.

Mr. Belmont was on the stand for more than two hours, and most of Mr. Steinhardt's questions, intended to show that the racing association was responsible for the actions of the bookmakers on the tracks, were met with objection from Mr. Nicoll, who insisted that the witness could testify in most answers only from hearsay and not from direct knowledge. The hearing closed with the cross-examination still to be heard.

The Percy-Gray law provides that bets lost on race tracks may be recovered by civil action.

ASSAY OFFICIAL SUSPENDED.

Cashier George B. Wilson's Resignation Unacted Upon Pending Results of an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Cashier George B. Wilson of the New York Assay Office has tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury. It has not been acted upon. Whether or not it will be accepted depends on the results of an investigation that is in contemplation. Meanwhile Cashier Wilson stands suspended. In consequence of reports that reached the Treasury Department, Director Roberts of the Mint Bureau went to New York and after inquiry recommended the suspension of Mr. Wilson. At the Treasury Department nothing would be given out to-day in regard to the matter, but the declaration was made that, so far as known, the Treasury would sustain no pecuniary loss through the irregularities that caused Mr. Wilson's suspension.

There are no allegations against Mr. Wilson affecting his integrity, but it has been charged that his administration has been lax and irregular in important matters and that methods have been followed that were calculated to arouse suspicion. Mr. Wilson's explanations to Director Roberts not being satisfactory, his suspension followed. His permanent separation from the service may be regarded as certain.

George B. Wilson intends to become Assistan. Treasurer of the Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Company, recently of West Twenty-eighth Street and now of the Engineering Building, 114 Liberty Street. Mr. Wilson, whose home in Passaic, N. J., entered the Assay Office nearly a quarter of a century ago, and he was appointed cashier in 1893. The salary of the office was $2,250 per annum. The duties of cashier of the Assay Office were performed by James W. Corns yesterday, who was once a telegraph operator at Police Headquarters.

At the offices of the Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Company a Director made this statement:

"Mr. Wilson is Assistant Treasurer of this company, and he is a good man. But it's an old-time affair. He has practically held the position six or seven months. A change, however, was necessary. Either he had to give up the company or the Assay Office, and he gave up his Government position, as with the work at the Assay Office he could not perform his duties here. It may, of course, be inferred that the Treasury Department did not know of his connection with this company."

No Senator from Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 4.—The thirteenth ballot for United States Senator, taken today, resulted as follows:

Long term: Addicks, 21; H. A. Dupont, 10; William Ross, 20.

Short term: Addicks, 19; Higgins, 5; T. C. Dupont, 2; H. A. Richardson, 2; Peter B. Ford, 20. Total vote, 51; necessary to a choice, 26.

Voting for Senator, in Oregon.

SALEM, Ore. Feb. 4.—The ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted: Fulton, 34; Geer, 16; Wood, (Dem.,) 17; Mills, 12; scattering, 9; absent, 2.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

Broadway. 34th to 35th St.

Removed to Broadway at Sixth Ave. 34th to 35th St.

Our Most Extraordinary Values Are Frequently the Ones No Advertised. Why? Because if We Did Advertise Them Mail Order Customers Would Be Disappointed, as Usually There Are Just Quantities Enough to Last One Day. Daily Visitors to the Store Know the Character of These Offerings.

Good Groceries. Fifth Floor, Take Escalator.

Other department stores occasionally reduce their prices to match ours. Investigations have almost invariably shown that when this is done inferior goods are used. No other store sells Groceries, quality for quality, as advantageously to the consumer as we do.

Continuation of the Special Sale of Teas and Coffees

Smyrna Figs, finest quality, our own importation, in bulk, pound 19c.; two-pound boxes, 33c
Pulled Figs, large size, box, 94c.
Golden Hallowell Dates, pound packages, 7c.
Fard Dates, fine, dark fruit, pound packages, 8c.
Lemon Cling Peaches, Belle brand, heavy syrup, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.
Old Plantation Peaches, fine Maryland fruit, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.62; can, 16c.
Sliced Peaches, Bear Brand, pound cans, 10c.; dozen, $1.14.
Victoria Sliced Peaches, pound cans, 9c.; dozen, $1.02.
Lily White Jams, pure fruit and granulated sugar; all varieties; 15c. a jar; dozen, $1.69.
Orange Marmalade, Lily White brand, 14c. a jar; dozen, $1.57.
Muscatel Raisins, seeded and cleaned, pound packages, 10c.; dozen, $1.09.
Imported Malaga Table Raisins, pound, 24c. and 34c.
California Layer Table Raisins, quarter-boxes, 84c.
Red Star Laundry Soap, box containing 60 large cakes, $2.94.
Red Star Laundry Soap, box containing 30 large cakes, $1.64.
Lily White Floating Soap, box containing 100 large cakes, $4.74.
Lily White Floating Soap, box containing 100 small cakes, $2.99.
Red Star Borax Soap, box containing 60 large cakes, $2.84.
Red Star Scouring Soap, box containing 100 large cakes, $3.74.

Wines for Medicinal Purposes.
Fifth Floor.
When you buy by the gallon we furnish jug free.

Finch's Golden Wedding Whiskey, five years old, gal., $2.44; bot. 54c.
Young's Y. P. M. Whiskey, bottle, 87c.
Old Crow Whiskey, five years old, gal., $3.24; bot., 78c.
R. H. M. Rye Whiskey, 1890, gal., $3.24; bot., 78c.
One Star Rye, gal., $3.98; bot., 97c.
Monogram Rye, Macy's Special, twelve years old, gal., $5.38; bot., $1.23.

Scotch Whiskey.

John Crabbie & Co. Gold Label, bottle, 93c.
Dreadnought, bottle, $1.14.
White Horse Collar, bottle, $1.14
J. & G. Stewart's Fine O. V. bottle, $1.08.
J. & G. Stewart's Finest O. V. bottle, $1.18.
King William IV. V. O. P. bottle, $1.51.

GLOVES

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 KID GLOVES, at 59c

Little did the manufacturer of these beautiful high-class kid gloves dream that his shapely creations would ever come to the bargain table.

The accident on shipboard which let a few ounces of sea water into the two cases did the mischief. It didn't hurt the gloves materially—beyond discoloring the under part of the clasps and making a few spots on some of the pairs; but it did materially hurt the price, though the wearing qualities are just as good as ever.

These Gloves are of French Lambskin and genuine Real Kid, which were imported to retail at $2.00, $1.25, and $1.50.

WE PURCHASED THEM AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR COST,

and offer them at less than half their retail value.
They are pique sewn and overstitched one row and Paris point back. Colors are Tan, Mode, Red, Gray and Brown; also White and Black; $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 values..... 59c

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6TH AV., 22d AND 23d STS., NEW YORK.

FOR 27 YEARS NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE
UNION MADE 7-20-4 10c. CIGAR.
N. Y. distributor, Albert H. Hillman, 94 Park Row.
R. G. SULLIVAN, MFR., MANCHESTER, N. H.

SUICIDE OF A PHILADELPHIAN.

Insurance Agent Shot Himself in a Pearl Street Hotel.

Gustave Duckstein, an insurance agent of Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver soon after he had been admitted to a room in Kessler's Hotel, at 450 Pearl Street, last night. In his pockets were 27 cents. Blank insurance applications indicated his identity.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Gustave Duckstein lived at 1,220 North Twenty-eighth Street, this city, and worked for the Commonwealth Insurance Company. He had been in poor health, and when he prepared to leave his home this morning his wife tried to persuade him to remain. To-night she received a special delivery letter from him, written in German, in New York, saying that in a few hours he would cease to live and asking her to forgive him for taking his life. She was waiting at home when the news of his death was brought.

Will Pay for Delays on the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate today passed a House bill appropriating $63,620 to N. F. Palmer & Co. of New York for damages and losses sustained by them in the construction of the battleship Maine, which was destroyed in Havana harbor. The claim was for loss of time in installing the machinery. The Maine was built in Government yard and the Government assumed responsibility for the delay.

WHAT FOOLS WE MORTALS BE

To drink any other than *straight* whiskey. It's trifling with our health

OLD CROW RYE,

and our SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Souvenir of Scotland, OLD, OR Bonnie Brier Bush, VERY OLD,

are *straight*, and will benefit you.

H. B. KIRK & CO., N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

A Sailor's Hornpipe for Boys

To An Economy Tune That Parents Will Like

PERHAPS you haven't thought of Wash Suits for your boys, yet. That's why we went about finding some suits to set you thinking—*and we've got them!*

Suits that every boy will be proud of. Suits that parents will be proud to see on their boys—

1,200 BOYS' WASH SUITS

Worth From a Half More, Up to More Than Double Today's Prices!

These are exactly the suits the boys will want as soon as the days moderate—exactly such suits as thousands of parents will pay the bigger prices for, if they fail to secure a share of these.

A splendid saving for those who buy a few weeks ahead of need-time.

These two groups:

Sailor Blouse Wash Suits in sizes for 3 to 12 years:

At 85c a Suit; Worth $1.25 to $2

Russian Blouse Wash Suits, in sizes for 3 to 6 years; and Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, in sizes for 3 to 12 years;

At $1.45 a Suit; Worth $2.25 to $4

This is an opportunity that will not be missed by provident parents of boys.

Second floor, Ninth street.

The SILK SALE

A Magnificent Collection
At Remarkably Low Prices

ALL silk-selling records of this store have been broken by this present occasion. There was abundant reason for that—chiefly these—

1. *The scarcity of real silk bargains this season.*
2. *Variety that meets every wish.*
3. *The fine quality and perfect condition of the silks.*
4. *The large amount of staple and most-wanted silks that are offered.*
5. *The timeliness of the offering.*
6. *The exceptionally low prices.*

The number of dealers who insisted on securing a share of the silks was abundant commentary on the values. They could not match the prices anywhere at wholesale.

Here are the lines that offer abundant selection:

White Habutai Silks at 30c; worth 40c
Imported Fancy Moire at 35c; worth 50c
Black Taffeta at 45c; worth 60c
Pongee Silks at 45c; worth 55c
Lyons-Printed Habutai at 50c; worth 65c
Black Taffetas at 50c; worth 75c
Printed Foulards at 55c; worth $1
Colored Taffetas at 55c; worth 75c and 85c
Black Moire Imperial at 55c; worth $1
Guaranteed Black Taffeta at 59c; worth 75c
Imported Printed Liberty Satins at 60c; worth 85c
Printed Liberty Satin at 65c; worth $1
Colored Moire Taffeta at 65c; worth $1.25
Black Louisine at 65c; worth 85c
Black Taffetas at 65c; worth 85c
Shantung Louisine at 65c; worth $1
Imported White Taffetas at 68c; worth 85c
Black Taffetas at 68c; worth 85c
White Louisine at 75c; worth 90c
Louisine Check Silks at 75c; worth $1
Printed Foulards at 75c; worth $1 and $1.25
Fancy Silks at 75c; worth $1, $1.25 and $1.50
Crepe de Chine at 75c; worth $1
White Hemstitched Silks at 75c; worth $1
Broche Foulards at 85c; worth $1.25 and $1.50
White Louisine at 85c; worth $1
Black Moire Imperial at 85c; worth $1.50
Genuine Shantung Pongee at 95c; worth $1.25
Black Taffeta Mousseline at 95c; worth $1.25
Black Peau de Cygne, $1, $1.25, $1.50; worth $1.25 to $2
Printed Gauze at $1.50; worth $2.50
Semi-made Robes or Shirt-waist Suits, $25 each; worth $50

Rotunda, Ninth street Aisle and Basement.

Valentine Time

And Here Are the Valentines

LUCKY for us that we haven't got past the point of view that keeps St. Valentine's Day fresh and green among the days to be celebrated! Whether sentiment or harmless raillery appeals to you most—both are healthful, natural impulses that it's a pity not to indulge.

We'll help you all we can—our Valentine collection includes all kinds, in greater variety than ever. One cent to $6. Here are some of the kinds:

Old-fashioned Lace Valentines, 1c to 25c.
Flat Cards, 1c to 20c.
Comic Valentines, 1c to 30c.
Celluloid Valentines, 20c to $2.50.
Hand-painted Celluloid Cards, 15c to $3.25.
Hand-painted Sachets, $3.25 to $6.
Folding Cards, 3c to 25c.
Novelty Cards, 6c to 80c.

The extraordinary natural PALM FLOWERS are being much used for Valentines. Made of palm fibre, delicately scented, and remarkable imitations of the originals:

Single Roses, with leaves, 35c.
Bouquets of Roses, $1.10 to $2.50.
Bunches of Violets, $1.65.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Men's Frock Coats

Object Lessons in Economy

WE have worked up our business in Men's Frock Coats and Waistcoats until we can say, without fear of contradiction, that we sell more of them than any other men's clothing store in America.

That such is the case, is a pleasant commentary on the common sense of the average New York man. We have taught him, by harping continually on the fact, that to be stylish, to fit well, to be all that a well-dressed man demands of his frock coat—his formal coat for afternoon wear—it does not need to be custom-made.

But it *does* require the greatest of care in tailoring, the broadest variety of sizes and proportions, to provide ready-made Frock Coats that are perfectly satisfactory.

And that is precisely what we do here. We fit all kinds of men—short, stout, tall, thin, average, from among the best assortment, and most moderately priced of dress suits it is possible to find. The need for alterations is reduced to a minimum.

And see the great saving in cost:

At $20—Frock Coats and Waistcoats of black Thibet; serge-lined; silk-faced to buttonholes.
At $25—Same silk-lined throughout.
At $35—Frock Coats and Waistcoats of imported black Vicuna; soft and luxurious; silk-lined throughout.
All waistcoats double-breasted.
Fancy Waistcoats, single or double-breasted, $3 to $6.50.
Striped Worsted Trousers, to wear with frock coats, $5 to $8.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's New Spring Suits

A Third Under-Price

THIS is a remarkable announcement. Many stores have not yet shown a full variety of Spring Suits for women; yet we offer today a fine collection of brand new dresses

Worth $18 to $52
At $12 to $35

We were insistent with the manufacturers. One had made an extra sample line that he did not need; and he let us have it. Another is through making entire suits, and is going to confine his efforts to jackets. We got what he had on hand, at the reduction told of above. Now you may secure them as cheaply.

The suits are made of cheviots, broadcloths and tailoring mixtures; mostly in blouse styles. All are artistically trimmed; and the majority are lined throughout with silk.

The styles are handsome, and the selection very broad.

Second floor, Broadway.

Photograph Frames, 75c

Exceptionally Pretty Sorts

AS long as the visible supply of photographs remains plentiful, there will always be a demand for photograph frames. Here's our contribution to the present need—gold-plated frames, in cabinet, boudoir and cabinet oval shapes, all with easel backs. Designs are most attractive—rococo, Renaissance and filigree.

They were made to sell at $1 to $2—but came to us to sell at

75c Cents Each

Broadway.

The Cost of a Comfortable Home

Depends Largely on When You Buy

PEOPLE with taste for a hundred-and-fifty or two-hundred-dollar parlor suite often feel that they can only afford to spend a hundred dollars for it.

They may have it; and spend only the hundred dollars

If They Buy In February

The same is true of furniture for all over the house. Think of getting that hundred-dollar mahogany sideboard we told of yesterday for $65! Or that seventy-dollar chiffonnier for $43!

Buy them at any other time and you'll pay the bigger prices in the best store you know; and you'll pay still more, or get furniture not so good, in nine stores out of ten, even at the value prices we name.

This Is a Sale for Particular People

It is a sale for people who wouldn't tolerate trash at any price. Not a single piece of furniture is in this sale that is not worthy to go in our regular stock at the value price named on it.

Not a Dollar That Is Saved Has a String to It!

All the furniture is refined in style, worthily constructed, and will satisfy those who buy it.

Here are some offerings today that illustrate the sale more definitely:

Dining Chairs at $2, from $3
In quartered golden oak; panel back, carved top rail, shaped seat frame; French legs, fine cane seat; polished finish.

Extension Tables at $12.50, from $20
Golden oak; round top, 44 inches in diameter; deep rim with beaded edge; straight tapered legs; 6 ft. long when extended; quartered oak top and rim, highly polished.

Iron Bedsteads at $4, from $5.50
White enameled, with woven wire spring attached to all-iron bunk; ornamental head and foot-piece; brass corner ornaments; 3 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in. sizes; well built and finished. A very remarkable value.

Tables at $2, from $3
Square-top, oak bedroom or living-room tables; 24-in. quartered oak top with broad carved edge; turned legs, lower shelf; highly finished and of good construction.

Bookcases at $9, from $12.50
Golden oak, 54 in. high, 35 in. wide, 13 in. deep; four adjustable shelves, quartered oak front, two glass doors; neatly moulded edges and door frames; polished finish.

Colonial Chairs at $4.25, from $6.50
Quartered golden oak; panel back, turned legs, rush seat; artistic design; suitable for living-room or bedroom.

Chiffonniers at $15, from $22
Mahogany veneered; swell front case; top 33x18 in.; four large and two small drawers; upright oval beveled edge mirror, 16x20 in.; top and drawer-fronts mahogany veneered; highly polished.

Fancy Stools at $2.50, from $4
After the "Mission" style; imitation mahogany, weathered or golden oak; rush seat; strongly built and well finished.

Sideboards at $24, from $36
Quartered golden Oak, 6 ft. high, 47 in. long, 23 in. deep; swell front top; two small drawers, large linen drawer, double cupboard; top has three shelves; beveled plate mirror, 36x18 in.; neatly carved, highly polished.

Sewing Rockers at $5, from $7.50
Mahogany, Ipswich design; solid wood, saddle shaped seat, no arms, high shaped back with long spindles; highly finished.

Chiffonniers at $6, from $7.75
Golodn oak; three large and two small drawers and bonnet box; carved back; top 38x17 in.; well built and finished; paneled ends.

Parlor Suites at $10, from $16
Three pieces; divan, arm and wall-chair; neatly shaped frames; panel back; upholstered spring seats; damask cover; imitation mahogany finish.

Bureaus at $15, from $22
Quartered golden oak; swell front case; top, 42x20 in.; two long and two short drawers; upright oval beveled edge mirror, 22x28 in.; neatly moulded edges and highly finished.

Brass Bedsteads at $18, from $25
In 3 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in. sizes; 1¼-inch pillar, 24-inch vases, ⅝-inch filling; extended foot-piece; ornamental filling connections; head-piece, 56 in. high; foot-piece, 42 in. high; highly polished.

McKinley Chairs at $6.75, from $10.50
Also Rockers; medium high back; broad, easy arms; large seat frame; upholstered seat and back in a variety of colors; imitation mahogany finish; highly polished.

Gilt Chairs at $6.75, from $10.50
Gilt Reception Chairs; carved panel back; shaped seat frame; upholstered spring seat; silk damask cover.

Fourth floor.

Silk Waists

With Touches of Newness

YOU'D light on shirring, first thing, as the essential feature of the new Silk Waists. Box-plaits next—ever popular. The blousiness seems to have increased—the waists are made fuller in front and in the sleeves.

There's another new arrival among the Lace Waists. First it was the rough, effective Antique; now Linen Cluny makes its appearance; and handsome indeed are the waists made of it.

We are proud of our showing—from stylish, serviceable waists of China silk, taffeta, Louisine, crepe de chine, to the most elaborate models, ranging in price to $28.

Here's a particular word of Waists of black or white China Silk, in a variety of pretty styles:

At $3.75—Full front; shirred on shoulder; buttoned at the side; French back; new full sleeves.
At $4.50—Double box plaits and inlaid vest; pearl buttons and shirring; French back.
At $5—Full front, shirred; with inlaid vest, plaited back, new full sleeves, with plaits and shirring.
At $6—Full front, with straps on shoulder; box plaited with embroidered medallions; embroidered turnover on collar.
At $6.50—Full front, with shirring on shoulder; front with embroidered medallions.
At $7.50—In white only; full front with inlaid vest of linen Cluny lace; plaited back; new full sleeves.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Lillian Corsets

The Summit of Corset Excellence

WE were not content with any halfway goodness, when we selected the people who make the "Lillian" for us. We picked out the best corset-makers abroad, and saw to it that they did their utmost in turning out perfect work for us.

To be worth wearing, corsets must be absolutely up to the minute with the styles in dress. For stylish gowns are an impossibility with poor or antiquated models.

Here are several sorts of Lillians, of the models that give grace, comfort and elegance to the wearer, and delight the dressmaker who has to fit over them:

At $4—Of white coutil; low bust; bias sides; medium short hips; garters attached.
At $5.50—Of colored jean; low bust; very flat abdomen; in pink, blue, lavender, and black-and-white; garters attached.
At $6.50—Of batiste; low bust; medium hips; flat abdomen; garters attached.
At $9.50—Of coutil; low bust; long hips; bias sides; for medium figures. Same, in colored broche, $10.50.
At $11—Of white broche; laced up front; habit back; dip hips; garters attached.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Albatross and Batiste

At 37½c. Instead of 50c.

THESE are both highly popular all-wool fabrics, of the soft, clinging sort. That they are in demand this season is amply proven by the fact that we have sold several hundred thousand yards recently, because we were able to save our customers a quarter of the value.

Now we are nearing the end of the available supplies at the present price.

Of the Albatross there are twenty-five colorings to select from, as follows:

Cream, Pink, Light Grays, Light Tans, Cardinal, Old Rose, Light Reseda, Cadet Blue, Royal Blue, Navy Blue, Dark Reseda, Heliotrope, Black

Of the Batiste the colorings are:

Cream, Pink, Light Blue, Navy Blue, Black

Either fabric at 37½c a yard, instead of 50c.

Tenth street.

More Remarkable News of Handkerchiefs

Of Particular Import to Men

THE wherefore of this splendid offering of Men's Linen Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs may properly be briefly set forth. The owners of a particularly fine mill came to us, just before stock-taking, with a half-price proposition that involved *fifty thousand* handkerchiefs of first grade that they did'nt want to carry over. We clinched it then and there, and offer today as a result

Men's 20c to 30c Handkerchiefs at 12½c
Men's 30c to 40c Handkerchiefs at 17c

or three for 50c.

That is only part of the lot—haven't space enough for all of it today.

The Handkerchiefs are all pure linen; are perfect, finely hemstitched and beautifully laundered. You can have them in ¼, ½, 1 or 1¼-inch hems, as you prefer.

Prudent men will be snapping up these handkerchiefs by the half dozen or dozen—so be prompt.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

In spite of enormous selling among the Seconds of Women's Fancy and Plain Handkerchiefs the past two days, assortments are still ample—thanks to large supplies. By way of reminder:

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs

At 12½c—Seconds of qualities worth up to 50c.
At 25c—Seconds of qualities worth up to $1.

Among the 12½c group of handkerchiefs are many printed in dainty colors, in French designs, that are most attractive.

Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs

At 12½c—Seconds of qualities worth up to 50c. Men's and Women's Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; the men's with ½, ¾, ⅞ and 1-inch hems; the women's with ⅛, ¼ and ½-inch hems. Among the Women's Handkerchiefs are some very sheer qualities, also some with attractive cordings.

Broadway.

Girls Will Like These Spring Walking-Suits

NO mistaking them for anything else but brand new styles. The smart mixtures, always containing white, of which they are made; the collarless Norfolk jackets, looser than ever; the distinctiveness of the hang and swing of the skirts; the strapping, the stitching—all go to ensure their immediate popularity and success.

Many of the Suits are in styles restricted to us. Selection is ample, prices are moderate:

At $18.75—Walking Suits of stylish mixed material; loose collarless Norfolk coats, bishop sleeves; lined with satin; plaited skirts.
At $21—Walking Suits of black-and-white and brown-and-white mixtures; stylish box coats, with trimming of black broadcloth; plaited skirts; stitched band of broadcloth at bottom.
At $22.50—Walking Suits of invisible plaid cloth; very loose, collarless belted Norfolk coats; bishop sleeves; yoke back and front; plaited skirts.

Other styles up to $50.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

A LIVELY STRIKE HEARING

Sharp Exchange Between Witness and Miners' Counsel.

Lawyer Darrow Intimated That Statistician Newcomb Lied in Favor of the Operators and Was Rebuked by Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Several interesting incidents occurred during to-day's session of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. The morning session was enlivened by the rigid cross-examination of H. D. Newcomb, a statistician of the Reading Company, by Attorney Darrow, for the miners, and the spirited passages between the lawyer and the witness. Several times Chairman Gray felt impelled to interfere on behalf of the witness, admonishing counsel to be less severe in his criticism of Mr. Newcomb's statements and figures.

Counsel asked the witness if it was his intention to convey the impression to the commission that the occupation of a miner was less dangerous to life than that of any other class of labor.

The witness said that in the registration area of the country there have been fewer deaths per thousand in the coal regions than in other sections.

Attorney Darrow questioned the intention of the witness in making this statement, and asked Mr. Newcomb if the qualification thus made was for the purpose of causing the commission to believe that his figures lied instead of himself.

"You have no right to ask that question. It is insolent and impudent," warmly responded Mr. Newcomb.

"Do you believe the occupation of a miner is less dangerous than any other?" queried Mr. Darrow.

Here Chairman Gray interposed with the remark:

"Mr. Darrow, you are overstepping the limits of cross-examination."

"What we want is candor," replied Mr. Darrow.

In answer to questions Mr. Newcomb said he had held a clerical position in the auditing department of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for a period of seven years. He has written, he said, numerous articles for railroad and other periodicals and is at present editor of The Railway World. Asked if he was connected with the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, the witness answered in the negative, but said he had devoted about eighteen hours a day during the past few months to compiling the statistics presented to the commission.

Witness was asked if, while doing this work he had found anything favorable to the miners, would he have mentioned it to the commission.

"I think the statistics are complete," replied the witness.

Counsel devoted much time to the witness's figures, comparing the death rate in various occupations. The statistics showed that 1 5-10 per cent. of those engaged in mining and quarrying are over sixty-five years of age.

Counsel then quoted figures from Mr. Newcomb's table showing that the death rate was higher among clergymen than among railroad engineers. Explaining this the witness said that persons engaged in railroad work, such as locomotive engineering, usually took up some other occupation on growing old, while clergymen continue their duties until sickness and death call upon them.

"Then," said counsel, "the engineers who die after retirement do not appear in the death rate under the classification of engineers?" The witness answered "No."

"Do you think," said Mr. Darrow, "that you are justified in presenting misleading figures to the commission?"

"I have not done so," responded Mr. Newcomb.

The witness admitted that in compiling his table of mortality he had not included Pennsylvania, but secured his statistics from other States where the death registration was more complete. In answer to a question by Chairman Gray, Mr. Newcomb said he had not prepared a comparative statement of the death rate among inside and outside mine workers and railroad men. He was requested to do so.

At the afternoon session after the Miners' Union had called several witnesses to controvert the wage statements offered by the companies, counsel for the operators addressed the commission saying he could not see the object of the farcical proceeding unless the miners desired to abrogate the agreement existing between both sides. Commissioner Watkins asked counsel for the miners if they wished to upset the 36 per cent. basis of distribution agreed upon, and was informed that that was not the intention, but as the cases called were not provided for in the agreement it was the belief that the commission should hear the testimony. Chairman Gray asked Dr. Charles P. Neill, Assistant Recorder, to explain the agreement. Dr. Neill said:

"When the first statements concerning the wages were handed in, one-third of the gross earnings was deducted from the net earnings of each miner, and was supposed to give the actual amount left for each miner. That was accepted by all sides. Later some of the representatives of the miners claimed that it ought to be 37 or 38 per cent., and the companies were requested to refigure on the new basis of something like 37 or 38 per cent. It was understood that the 33 1-3 per cent. was wrong because it was figured on the gross earnings of the miner before he took out anything for deductions; and the difficulty came here—that in the strike of 1900 the miner gave his laborer a flat increase of 10 per cent., but the miner's gross earnings increased only 2½ per cent. Therefore, the laborer's proportion of the gross earnings was a little more than 33 1-3 per cent.

"It was refigured out that some miners had more than one laborer, that there were miners who had no laborers, and that there were others who had a laborer for two, five, or may be ten, months in the year."

The deduction, Dr. Neill said, was based on as careful an investigation as could be made by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, and was submitted to the miners' side, who agreed it was a fair estimate.

Chairman Gray said agreements between the operators and miners could not be regarded as binding upon the commission. He expressed the belief that the miners should have the opportunity to enlighten the commission upon the companies' figures.

WEARIED OF ILLINOIS LAWS.

Diamond Match Company Will Move to Some State Where Exactions Are Not So Severe.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Legal restrictions placed on corporations by the State of Illinois resulted to-day in the announcement that the Diamond Match Company probably will move its home shortly to some State where exactions are not so severe. The occasion was the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, held in the assembly room of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Building.

President Barber referred to this matter in his annual report, made to-day. The Directors declared the usual dividend of 2½ per cent.

The financial statement of the company shows net earnings somewhat reduced during 1902, due to trade [illegible]. The net profits were $1,736,910, or over 12 per cent. on the stock, as against $2,021,072 a year ago. The surplus carried forward is $456,674, as against $588,285 a year ago. Dividend payments were $1,500,000, as against $1,482,787 last year. Investments have increased nearly $1,000,000 during the year. The Directors and officers were re-elected, with the exception of C. H. Palmer, who was chosen to fill the place of Edwin Gould on the Directorate.

After speaking of the climatic difficulties under which manufacturers were carried on last Spring and Summer, President Barber says: "Our sources of supply of white pine lumber upon which we have hitherto relied are becoming rapidly exhausted. The pine forests in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin are rapidly disappearing, and the forests of California will naturally be largely drawn upon to make up the deficiency.

"Anticipating the future wants of the company your Directors have secured in the State of California a large tract of standing pine of unusually good quality, on which it is estimated there is now standing 2,000,000,000 feet of sugar pine, white pine, and other merchantable lumber."

After a thorough investigation the firm of Bryant & May, Limited, of London have taken an undivided one-half interest."

ROCK ISLAND'S DEAL.

Extension of Its Traffic Alliance with the Union Pacific System.

The reports of a big deal between the Union Pacific and the Rock Island which had been circulating in Wall Street for some days and which were published yesterday in the financial district were taken with a grain of salt by Wall Street financiers in view of the fact that many such reports have recently been circulated, based apparently on authority.

On closer examination the rumors of a huge deal sifted down to an extension and enlargement of the traffic alliance which now exists between these two systems, and under which the Rock Island will be permitted to reach the coast under very much the same terms as those now enjoyed by the Northwestern and the Union Pacific.

High officials of the Rock Island either declined to be seen or declined to talk, saying that information must come from the other side. Among those who declined to be seen on the plea that they were too busy was D. G. Reid, while ex-Judge Moore declined to talk. The representatives of the other side were, however, equally reticent and intimated that information should come from Rock Island sources.

The general impression in Wall Street was that the Rock Island had used the Atchison as a club to force the Union Pacific to consent to a trackage or traffic agreement by which the Rock Island could reach the Pacific Coast either by way of the Southern Pacific or by way of the Union Pacific via Ogden.

CAREFUL IN GRANTING PASSES.

Western Roads Not Very Prodigal in the Matter of "Complimentaries" This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The executive officers of the Western roads were in session to-day considering requests from a number of railroads for annual passes. Owing to the refusal of the Eastern trunk lines to issue exchange passes great care is exercised not to favor any representatives of those lines, unless officials of Western lines of corresponding rank have been favored with "complimentaries."

It is understood that the Presidents of all important Western lines have been granted complimentary passes by the trunk lines, and in consequence the Presidents of the latter have received similar favors. The New York Central and Pennsylvania, however, are the only trunk lines that have not issued passes to other prominent officials of Western roads in addition to Presidents.

It was also definitely determined not to issue passes to any representatives of fast freight lines. Applications for passes from roads with a mileage of less than 100 miles were refused.

WABASH TO ENTER PITTSBURG.

Ordinance Signed Granting the Right to Western Road.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—The ordinance granting the Wabash Railroad the right to enter Pittsburg was signed to-day by Recorder Brown, and is now a law. The Wabash officials at once called up all the contractors, ordering them to resume work immediately, and to rush it with all possible speed so as to make it possible to start the running of freight trains by Sept. 1.

Record Day for Moving Cars.

The New York Central Tuesday moved 16,728 loaded cars and 9,254 empties, a total of 25,982. This is the largest number of cars ever handled by the New York Central in one day.

DOMINION IRON AND STEEL.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The earnings of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company for the month of December show a deficit of $8,142 after proportional charges and preferred stock dividend requirements.

According to the official statement, the earnings of the Dominion Coal Company were $155,655, and of the steel company, $44,851, making a total of $200,506.

The expenditures were: Bond interest, $33,108; general interest, $8,872; Dominion Coal lease, $133,333, and sinking fund, $4,167, making a total of $179,480.

The balance of net earnings was $21,026, and as the preferred stock dividends of the steel company amounted to $29,108, there is a deficit of $8,142.

For the eight months there was a surplus of $309,613.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The southwestern storm has continued northeastward with a still further increase in energy, and is central to-night over Rhode Island, with a secondary centre of disturbance over Ontario. The general rains and snows attendant upon this storm have reached the Atlantic Coast, and snow is falling to-night in the Ohio Valley and the greater portion of the lake region. In the extreme West the weather has been fair, except in Central and Southern California, where there was more rain. Temperatures continue abnormally high in the Atlantic States, except in New England, but are falling rapidly, while in the central valleys and the Gulf States they are decidedly lower, and are once more five to ten degrees below the seasonal average. In the West they are higher, although they remain generally and considerably below the seasonal average.

The weather will be generally fair to-morrow over all districts from the plateau region eastward, except in Northern New England and the windward shores of the great lakes, where snow will continue. The weather will also be fair Friday except in the Gulf States, where showers are probable as the result of a disturbance central to-night over Southern Arizona. It will be much colder to-morrow in the Atlantic States, and continue cold in the central valleys and lake region. In the West the temperatures will be somewhat higher during the next two days.

On the New England coast the winds will shift to west, continuing high; on the Middle Atlantic Coast there will be north to northwest gales; on the South Atlantic Coast the winds will be high west to northwest, except brisk over the south portion; on the Gulf Coast they will be fresh north, and on Lake Michigan fresh to brisk northwest, becoming variable.

Steamships departing for European ports to-morrow will have west gales and rain or snow, followed by clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Wilmington to Eastport. Cold-wave warnings are displayed in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Alabama, Eastern Tennessee, and the extreme west portions of Virginia and North Carolina. Frost warnings were issued for Southern California, Texas, and Louisiana, and flood warnings for the west branch and the north portion of the east branch of the Susquehanna River.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

New England, snow to-day in north, generally fair in south portion, colder; high, shifting winds, becoming west; to-morrow fair.

District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Eastern New York, and North Carolina, fair, much colder to-day; high northwest winds; to-morrow fair.

South Carolina, fair, much colder to-day; to-morrow, fair; fresh to brisk west to north winds.

West Virginia, fair to-day, except snow and colder in the mountain districts; high west winds; to-morrow, fair.

Western Pennsylvania, snow flurries and continued cold to-day, with high northwest winds; to-morrow, fair.

Minnesota, fair to-day, warmer in west portion; to-morrow, fair; variable winds.

Western New York, snow to-day, colder in east portion; high west winds; to-morrow, generally fair.

North and South Dakota, fair, warmer to-day; to-morrow, fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; much colder; high northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	18	42	45
6 A. M.	18	42	42
9 A. M.	15	43	43
12 M.	16	45	45
4 P. M.	20	49	48
6 P. M.	20	54	50
9 P. M.	17	46	46
12 P. M.	15	40	42

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 385 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	43¾
Weather Bureau	45¾
Corresponding date 1902	16½
Corresponding date for last 25 years	30

The thermometer registered 42 degrees at 8 A. M. and 46 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 54 degrees at 6 P. M., and the minimum 39 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 96 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

GIFTS FOR JEWISH HOME

Excited Scene in Gathering at the Educational Alliance.

Subscriptions Small but Many—At One Time Every One in the Audience Seemed to be Waving Greenbacks.

Even the Educational Alliance, used as it is to displays of generosity, seldom has witnessed such a scene as was enacted in its large auditorium last night, when an east side gathering started the ball rolling for the establishment of a fund to be used by the Home of the Daughters of Jacob. It had been decided that residents of the down-town Jewish section must do their full part before they applied to the rich men up town for great sums. The mass meeting in the alliance was intended for a "money raiser," and ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Gustavus A. Rogers acted as Chairman, or, as he called himself when the excitement had risen, as auctioneer.

Several speeches having been made by a number of local Jewish speakers and by some visitors from up town, Mr. Rogers announced the "opening of the book of life." This book was a large ledger, in which the givers were to subscribe their names. The Rev. Dr. S. Schulman offered a prayer. The Chairman said if any one would pay more than $50 for the privilege of having his name subscribed at the top of the first page, he could have it there. Owing to a seeming bashfulness, however, the Chairman himself was allowed to make the first gift unchallenged, although there were several larger ones later.

Men and women, after the giving had been fairly started, almost pushed each other over in their anxiety to contribute, and in a very few minutes the "book of life" contained an aggregate amount of $2,500. The gifts, with very few exceptions, had been one, two, five, and ten dollar bills. All the time Mr. Rogers was kept busy calling names and exhorting the audience to come forward. Half a dozen ushers and women managers of the home moved about collecting bills or promises-to-pay. In front of the Chairman surged as many "bidders" as the small space beside the rostrum would accommodate, and not until the giving was systematized could Mr. Rogers move his hands half fast enough to take in the bills.

From the very front seat to the back row every one seemed to be waving greenbacks as though they were flags, but the "auctioneer's" stentorian voice made each new name heard, and interspersed them with such remarks as there:

"Come right up, now! Last call! But a few left! We take anything we can get! Give us what you can, or more, if possible!"

The Home of the Daughters of Jacob was established four years ago for the relief of aged and poor Jews of the east side. One distinctive by-law states that the institution must remain down town for all time, and this regulation caused Dr. Schulman to say last night:

"That is right. Don't get proud and try to go up town. Every institution like this in the east side, the so-called "slums," should stay here. And remember that the organizers and managers must do their part before they may expect help from the millionaires who don't live down here."

The home is at 40 Gouverneur Street, in a transformed private house. There are accommodations for only thirty-one inmates, and with that many the conditions are very crowded. Previous to last night the organization had in its treasury about $3,000. It reported that it had housed eighty-one homeless old men and women since 1897, and out of that number, although the oldest was 102 years and the youngest was sixty-two, only seventeen had died in the four years. The mass meeting was to start a fund for the purchase of a lot adjoining the present site and construct a new building. For temporary needs, it was announced, $25,000 was needed, but less would do better than nothing, said the Chairman.

Other speakers included the Rev. Drs. A. M. Radin and H. Masliansky, and M. Rosenfeld, the Yiddish poet, recited an original poem.

FOR BOSTON'S MUSICIANS.

Symphony Orchestra Will Give Two Performances a Year for Its Pension Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Henry L. Higginson, the founder and supporter of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, now in its twenty-third year, in a letter to the public which will be published to-morrow, says:

"For many years I have been uneasy about the future of the musicians, for the time will surely come when they can play no more. I have, therefore, wished to establish a pension fund in some fashion. Now the members of the orchestra themselves have prepared for their own benefit such a plan, which rightfully claims my assistance.

"The fund will come from a yearly assessment on each member of the orchestra and from two yearly concerts which the orchestra will give for its own benefit—concerts out of the regular course. Our public may be sure that the men will play their best, and that they will choose music which will be good and refreshing.

"For the permanence and quality of the orchestra, which has done so well for the public, I ask this public, which has always been most generous and kindly toward the orchestra and toward me, to aid the two concerts of this year and every succeeding year by filling the hall and by treating the orchestra with hearty applause."

ENO HEIRS' REALTY DEAL.

Fifth Avenue Hotel and Madison Square Theatre Conveyed.

There was recorded yesterday a conveyance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Madison Square Theatre properties by the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Land Company to Dr. Henry C. Eno and another. The transfer is without special significance aside from showing that Dr. Eno and "another," said to be Henry Lane Eno, have bought out the interests of the other Eno heirs in the properties. The Fifth Avenue Hotel and Land Company was incorporated by the Eno estate soon after the hotel was sold at auction, in 1900, for about $4,250,000.

The present readjustment of interests is said to have been made upon a basis of something over $5,000,000. The lease of the hotel to its present proprietors has been renewed recently for a term of five years at an annual rental of $180,000 net.

President O'Hanlon Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

PENNINGTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—Dr. O'Hanlon, who has been President of Pennington Seminary for thirty-two years, has handed in his resignation, to take effect in June next. He will join his family in California. Belief has been expressed that the Rev. Dr. Marshall Camden is likely to be chosen President at a meeting of Trustees in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Trenton, to-morrow.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	7:06	Sun sets	5:22	Moon sets	12:34

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	12:40	Gov. Isl'd	12:55	H. Gate	2:48
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	12:54	Gov. Isl'd	1:00	H. Gate	2:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Montevideo, Cadiz, Barcelona, &c		....
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	....
Saratoga, Nassau	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Tennyson, Santos	10:00 A. M.	....
FRIDAY, FEB. 6.		
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Monterey, Havana	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Colon		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 7.		
Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Haiti and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bluecher, Hamburg		1:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela	9:00 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Coronda, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
El Cid, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, St. Croix, the Guianas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada and Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Martello, Hull	....	....
Minnehaha, London	....	1:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pomeranian, Liverpool	....	....
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saxonia, Liverpool via Queenstown	9:30 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. George, Antwerp	....	....
Victorian, Liverpool	....	....
Zeeland, Belgium via Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
MONDAY, FEB. 9.		
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ning Chow. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer China. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. §31 and up to Feb. §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §24, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) and New Zealand, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §14 and up to Feb. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 5.

Amsteldyk, Rotterdam, Jan. 22.
Anchoria, Glasgow, Jan. 24.
Barcelona, Hamburg, Jan. 16.
City of Delhi, Dundee, Jan. 18.
Egyptian Prince, Bahia, Jan. 21.
El Valle, New Orleans, Jan. 31.
Gallia, Marseilles, Jan. 17.
Largo Bay, Huelva, Jan. 19.
Nemea, St. Lucia, Jan. 26.
Phoebus, Glasgow, Jan. 22.
St. George, Antwerp, Jan. 14.
St. Irene, Hull, Jan. 17.
Tauric, Liverpool, Jan. 23.

FRIDAY, FEB. 6.

Bungaree, Shields, Jan. 23.
Tudor Prince, Sunderland, Jan. 23.

SATURDAY, FEB. 7.

Belgravia, Hamburg, Jan. 24.
Island, Christiansand, Jan. 24.

SUNDAY FEB. 8.

Brooklyn City, Swansea, Jan. 24.
Hildebrand, Para, Jan. 29.
Zieten, Bremerhaven, Jan. 25.

MONDAY, FEB. 9.

Finland, Antwerp, Jan. 31.
Georgic, Liverpool, Jan. 30.
Ivernia, Liverpool, Jan. 31.
La Bretagne, Havre, Jan. 31.
Ormidale, Greenock, Jan. 26.
Toronto, Hull, Jan. 26.

Arrived.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool Jan. 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 10:25 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Catherine, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Athos, (Ger.,) Gerdes, Cape Haiti Jan. 16, Gonaives 18th, Jacmel 21st, Puerto Cabello 24th, and Santa Marta 27th, with mdse., passengers, and mail to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:24 P. M. 3d.

SS Algeria, (Br.,) George, Marseilles Jan. 2, Leghorn 11th, Naples 13th, and Palermo 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M.

SS Oneida, Devereaux, Wilmington and Georgetown, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Pomeranian, from Glasgow. Off Sandy Hook Lightship at 3:40 P. M.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Hunter, Bristol Jan. 14 and Swansea 17th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Lombardia, (Ital.,) Canzoneri, Genoa Jan. 17 and Naples 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Iroquois, Staples, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Dorado, Prescott, Galveston Jan. 29, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Hildawell, from Genoa and Algiers. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 4 P. M.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Henry, Glasgow Jan. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:15 P. M.

SS Hildawell, (Br.,) Willis, Masarelli Jan. 8 and Algiers 11th, with asphalt to the New York Guarantee Trust Company. Vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Brighton, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
SS Sabine, for Galveston.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—SS Vaderland, (Br.,) Capt. Bremhead, from New York, arr. at Antwerp at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, arr. at Plymouth at 12:40 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Bohemian, (Br.,) Capt. McCallum, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Napolitan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson, from Naples, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Capt. Gower, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Octubre, (Spn.,) Capt. Camal, from New York, arr. at Newcastle to-day.

SS Manica, (Br.,) Capt. Leslie, from New York for Port Natal, &c., sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., to-day.

SS British Empire, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagen, from New York for Antwerp, arr. at this port to-day.

SS St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Parsell, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Minnetonka, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Ranza, (Br.,) Capt. Arnot, from New York for Durban, sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 21.

SS Equita, (Ital.,) Capt. Cafiero, for New York, sld. from Genoa Feb. 2.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelmann, for New York, sld. from Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Verona, (Ger.,) Capt. Spiesen, from New York, via Aden, Singapore, Labuan, and Manila, arr. at Hongkong previous to to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, for New York, via Queenstown, sld. from Liverpool to-day.

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Diamond Merchant,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
MADISON SQUARE WEST
Between 25th and 26th Streets.
Established 1862.
15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.
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No connection with any other house in this line of business.

New York's Finest Retail Store.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sixth Ave., 19th to 20th St.

Our Restaurant Is Well Worth a Visit.

We Offer Our Entire Stock of

Women's High Grade Coats and Jackets.

Third Floor.

Garments that have commanded up to now $22.50, $19.75, $18.00, $16.00 and $14.75, at the remarkably low price of

TEN DOLLARS.

Materials represented are Kersey, Montagnac, Vicuna, Cheviot, Covert Cloth, Velour and Silk.

Mid-Winter Purchase of Velvet and Cloth Waists.

Second Floor.

We announce an extraordinary purchase and sale of Women's high-class stylish Velvet and Cloth Waists. The prices at which we secured these goods were so reasonable that we can offer them to you at less than regular wholesale cost.

THE CLOTH WAISTS were made to sell at from $3.95 to $12.75; choose now at

$1.95, $2.95, $3.95 and $5.00.

THE VELVET WAISTS commanded from $5.00 to $16.75; these you may now buy for

$2.95, $4.75, $6.75 and $8.75.

Among the Velvet Waists are Hair-Stripe Panne, Persian Panne, Corduroy and Velveteen.

Under the word Cloth are classified Prunella, Etamine, Granite and French Flannel, in white and colors.

More desirable Waists one would not seek. There's not a poor nor old style among them. You could select with closed eyes and be certain of securing most extraordinary value.

200 Dozen Pairs of Women's

35c. Hosiery at 25 Cents.

First Floor.

Women's Fast Black Imported Ingrain Lisle Thread Hose; new importation; excellent quality; jet black, Richelieu and Rembrandt ribs, white heels and toes; value 35c., at 25c. pair.

OUR SALE OF

Publishers' Book Remainders

Second Floor.

Representing a saving of nearly 100 per cent. has been fully appreciated by book lovers. To keep alive this interest we add to-day a few more titles to the already long list:—

WESTWARD OVER THE GREAT ICE, by Lieut. Peary, 2 vols., published at $6.00, for this sale, set, $2.25

BLENNERHASSETT, by Chas. Felton Pidgin.....49
JANICE MEREDITH, by Paul L. Ford.....49
QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER, by Pidgin.....49
JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND, by Crockett.....39
SOULS OF PASSAGE, by Amelia Barr.....35
THE FOWLER, by Beatrice Harraden.....37
A MAN OF MILLIONS, by Dr. Keightley.....33
IONE MARCH, by Crockett.....35
SHOES OF FORTUNE, by Neil Munro.....39
THE MILLION, by Dorothea Gerard.....36
TANGLE TRINITIES, by Woodruffe.....31
A MODERN ANTAEUS, 30
A BOOK OF TRUE LOVERS, by Thanet.....35
THE WARNER CLASSICS, 4 vols., 16mo, set.....89
LITTLE MASTERPIECES, 12 vols., $2.10; per vol.....19
WELL BRED GIRL IN SOCIETY, by Mrs. Harrison.....16
THE MINISTER OF CARTHY, by Mason.....16
THE BUSINESS GIRL, by Ruth Ashmore.....16
HOME GAMES AND PARTIES.....16
THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE COOK BOOK, oilcloth binding.....36
PERSONAL HISTORY OF U. S. GRANT, Richardson, 79
NAPOLEON'S MILITARY CAREER, half leather, by Gibbs.....55
THE MONEY SPINNERS, by Seton Merriman.....49
IN THE PALACE OF THE KING, by Crawford.....45
SHORT STORY MASTERPIECES, by Wilkens, Ade and Others, large 8vo.....39

Besides hundreds of others at equally low prices.

Mail Orders solicited and filled promptly. Printed lists upon request.

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Basement.

Hints of savings from this greatest of Housefurnishing Stores that the wise housekeeper will not overlook. Timely, too—this offering of appropriate kitchen appliances for the Lenten season.

Fish Cooking Kettles.$1.49
Heavy Fish Broilers.....59
Fish Turners.....10
Fish Scalers.....05
Oyster Knives.....18
Natural Shells, for baking fish or oyster patties, dozen..30
Shad Planks, for planking shad in regular ovens.....89
French Omelet Pans.....29
Egg Poachers.....15
Egg Coddlers.....$1.29
Egg Slicers.....10
Egg Timers.....24
Egg Spoons.....05
Egg Spoons.....06
Egg Spoons.....07
Egg boilers, fancy nickel, $2.43

"Ideal" Gray Enameled Ware.
1,000 Dish or Rinsing Pans.....19
1,000 Tea or Coffee Pots, 19
1,000 Saucepans.....19
1,000 Tea Kettles.....19
1,000 Soup Pots.....19

Reliable Brushes.
Excellent bristle Stair Dusting Brushes.....37
Russia bristle centre Stair Dusting Brushes, white edge, 40
Very full long Russia bristle Stair Dusting Brushes 57, 87 $1.03
Stiff, closely set, bristle Carpet Dusting Brushes.....55
Bristle Floor Sweeping Brooms, long red handle, 69, 85
Russia bristle Floor Brooms, very long and full...$1.75
Fine, long, very full, finest grade bristle Brooms, for stores and public buildings, $3.75, $3.95
Solid block, double end Scrub Brushes, raised end.....8
Very full, drawn stock Scrub Brushes, two sizes...19, 22
Stove Brushes, curved block, very full.....18, 15

Exquisite New Cottons
From the Looms of England and France.

First Floor.

England and France, the two great European Cotton Manufacturing Countries, are excellently well represented here. Every good, worthy weave has a place—the sturdier ones from the famous Lancashire mills, the daintier organdies and foulards from Gallic factories. The new season's importations from both these centres are splendid and fascinating:—

Mercerized Grenadine, a very pretty fabric in black, black-and-white, tan and light shades; yard, 30 to 75
French Voile, a mercerized, sheer cloth, about 40 inches wide, in plain shades; yard.....75
English Shirtings from the best makers, 32 inches wide, suitable for men's and women's wear; a magnificent collection; yard.....25 to 95
Embroidered Batistes, embroidered in dainty designs; just the thing for Summer; yard.....75 to $1.50
Silk and Linen Novelties, plain weaves, pretty stripes and dotted effects; yard.....59 to $1.50
Etamine Cloth with embroidered designs, mostly on black or white; yard.....75
Best quality Belfast Dimities in hundreds of pretty designs; yard.....22
French Organdies, printed on very fine sheer cloth, plain or with cords; yard.....39
Best quality French Mercerized Foulard, black with white stripes, dots and floral designs; yard.....39

Unusual Sale Dress Linings.

Here is unusual news of the utmost interest to dressmakers and every woman who is wisely preparing for Spring:

100 pieces fine quality Percaline, in Nubian, fast black; also white and grays; yard wide; Friday only, yard.....8
Fast Black Brocaded Percaline, with high lustre finish; 36 inches wide; value 18c.; at, yard.....12
Mercerized Fast Black Sateen, very suitable for Linings or Underskirts; 20c. quality; at, yard.....14
Colored Taffetaline Silk Lining, 20 inches wide; regular price 39c.; Friday only, yard.....28
Dressmakers' Canvas, black, 25 inches wide, warranted pure linen; yard.....12½

Interesting Offerings from

The Upholstery Store.

Fourth Floor.

Ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains, with real Renaissance edgings and insertions; value $2.25; reduced to, pair, $1.75
Irish Point Lace Curtains, excellent quality net, attractive patterns; value $5.50 pair; for.....$3.85
Ruffled Bobbinet Bed Sets, Renaissance centres and insertions, deep heavy flounce; value $6.95 set.....$5.50
Also odd sets slightly soiled, in very handsome designs; far below cost to close.
Tapestry Squares for cushion tops and chair coverings, at one-third regular values.....55, 85 and $1.85
Mercerized Tapestry Portieres, heavy fringe, full line of colors; reduced from $9.50 to.....$6.85
Vestibule Curtains by the yard, all widths, at half cost.

Special Offerings in Wear for

Infants and Little Folks.

Second Floor.

Children's fine white Lawn Dresses; six months to two year sizes; with deep hemstitched hem, and yoke of hemstitched plaits and embroidery insertion.....50
Children's French Waist Dresses; tucked and embroidery trimmed; value $2, for.....$1.50
Children's white lawn Aprons; sizes 2 to 12 years, with tucked yoke, or fine embroidery; well worth 75c., for..50
Children's fine white lawn Aprons, hemstitched ruffles over shoulders, embroidery trimmed yoke; value $1.25; for.....95
Children's Chambray Dresses; 2 to 4 year sizes; in French and Russian blouse effects; white trimmings on cuffs and collars; value 95c.; for.....50

BISHOP DOANE'S WORDS ANGER STATE OFFICIAL

Danforth E. Ainsworth Shakes His Finger at the Prelate.

Sharp Words Used in Dispute Between Representatives of the Regents and the State Department of Education.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—After a truce of two legislative sessions the controversy between the State Board of Regents and the State Department of Public Instruction was resumed to-day at a hearing before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. In the course thereof Danforth E. Ainsworth, Assistant Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, shook his finger at Bishop William Croswell Doane of Albany and demanded an explanation of remarks he had made.

Senator Elon R. Brown has given cause for continued dissension in a bill which he introduced to-day to deal with the matters in dispute.

The hearing was held on a bill introduced by Assemblyman Merritt providing for the distribution of about $135,000 from the State school fund among certain schools which admit non-resident pupils to their academic departments.

The Regents opposed the bill on the ground that it permits the State Department of Public Instruction to interfere unduly with academic instruction. The department contended that the law gives it ample right to supervise academic instruction, but does not permit it to expend certain sums for that branch of education.

Bishop Doane, who is Chancellor of the State University, declared that he would drop his ecclesiastical title and argue the bill as William Croswell Doane. He denounced the present laws governing the Regents and the Department of Public Instruction as illogical, and involving a cumbersome system of double inspection.

The proposal to permit the department to pass upon the question whether $135,000 should be distributed among schools especially under the supervision of the State Board of Regents, would only complicate matters, he asserted. Gov. Odell had spoken of the friction between the departments, and this bill would intensify it. It was the opening wedge of interference by the State Department of Public Instruction, and there was grave danger that it meant in the end control of the expenditures now supervised by the Regents in connection with the high schools and academies.

BISHOP DOANE'S WORDS.

Referring to the friction between the two departments, the Bishop likened the position of the Regents to that of the stationary stick which primitive peoples used to plant in the ground and rub with another stick to produce fire. The friction was caused, he said, by the stick that did the rubbing.

Then, turning to Mr. Ainsworth, he declared his suspicion that Mr. Ainsworth could justly be made the subject of the words of Elisha to King Ahab of old, "Thou art he that troublest Israel."

James Russell Parsons, Secretary of the State Board of Regents, supported the contention of Bishop Doane. This closed the principal opposition to the bill.

Mr. Ainsworth was the first speaker in support of the measure.

"The State Department of Public Instruction has a perfect right, and has always had a perfect right, to supervise the high school and academic system of the State," he asserted. "It is absurd to intimate that our distribution of this money means that we lay unholy hands on the high school system. This means that we, who are officials of the State Department of Public Instruction, are incompetent and unreliable, to say the least."

At this stage Mr. Ainsworth, who seemed throughout to regard the entire attitude of the Bishop and the Regents as an attack, with inferences of improper motives, upon the Department of Public Instruction, turned to Bishop Doane and cried, shaking his finger at him:

"Bishop Doane, whom are you after when you use such statements as these? Are you after Superintendent Skinner? Is he an improper man for the place and the distribution of school money? Who is he? An Assemblyman, a Congressman, many years devoted to the problems of public instruction, and for nine years past Superintendent of Public Instruction.

"Are you after my scalp? My resignation has always been in Superintendent Skinner's hands.

"How can the Regents be expected to know what is best to do with school money? Regents like St. Clair McKelway or Chauncey M. Depew, or others of the board, are in Europe part of the time, and the remainder are too busy with their private pursuits to give that attention to any kind of education, high or low, which such an important matter demands."

Superintendent Skinner followed Mr. Ainsworth, defending the bill. The committee room was crowded with many interested in education from all over the State.

SENATOR BROWN'S BILL.

Senator Brown's bill has attracted more attention and promises to excite more discussion than any measure which has been introduced at this session. The title is "To organize a State Board of Education in the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, and to confer upon such board complete jurisdiction of the common schools of the State."

Senator Brown said to-day that his purpose was to put an end to the friction which now exists between the State Board of Regents and the Department of Public Instruction over the control of the secondary, or high, schools of the State. This statement was made without knowledge of the developments in the committee hearing.

Democratic members are inclined to think that the effect of the bill would be to turn over the management of all the common schools of the State to a board appointed by a Republican Legislature, and place under the control of this partisan board all of the State school moneys for common schools.

The bill provides for the election by the Legislature of 1903 of nine Regents, who shall constitute a State Board of Education. This board shall appoint a Superintendent of Public Instruction, to hold office for five years. The Superintendent is to have complete jurisdiction over the common schools of the State, including elementary and secondary schools. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is now elected by the Legislature for a term of three years.

The bill further provides that the nine Regents shall have the powers and perform the duties of other Regents, and that the board shall continue to have jurisdiction over colleges, universities, private schools, the State Museum, and all institutions now under its control except public high schools. At least one of the nine Regents is to be a resident of each of the eight Judicial Districts of the State. They may be chosen from the Regents in office in 1903 or as additional members.

The control of the secondary schools is now divided between the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Regents. Three years ago an attempt was made at unification of school management, but the proposition failed to pass the Legislature.

In speaking about his bill, Senator Brown denied that it emanated from the Governor. He said it was his own conception, and the Governor knew nothing about it. He resented the suggestion that there was any partisan politics in it.

"As is well known," said the Senator, "there is now constant bickering between the Regents and the Department of Public Instruction as to the jurisdiction over the High Schools of the State. The enactment of my bill would put an end to such conditions. I believe, too, that it would make for the elevation of the common schools of the State, for it always makes for the betterment of the common schools to have them brought into close contact with the higher education. An illustration of this is to be found in towns in which the great universities are situated. The common schools in such towns are invariably above the average."

BOTH FACTIONS ARE SILENT.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, when his attention was called to the bill, refused to discuss it. The officials in the State Board of Regents' office were also disinclined to give any opinion until they had made a careful study of the measure.

Senators Brackett and Elsberg, who are allied with Senator Brown on matters of legislation, said they had had no conference with him on the bill.

When Senator Brackett was informed of its provisions he remarked: "I guess we will have to caucus Brown out of that."

Senator Elsberg said that he had always been disinclined to wipe out the system which gave the Department of Public Instruction control over the common schools and reserved to the Regents the domain of higher education.

In the general discussion of the bill which took place here to-day it was pointed out that it is not calculated to accomplish the object for which Senator Brown said it was designed—namely, to do away with the present dual system and thus prevent friction. It was suggested that the members of the Board of Regents who were not members of the State Board of Education would surely become jealous of the powers of these colleagues, who would not only have an equal voice with them in matters of higher education, but would have exclusive control of the common schools.

As the Regents not members of the Board of Education would be in the majority in the Board of Regents, the result probably would be, it was said, that they would organize to prevent the Regents who were members of the Board of Education from exercising any influence so far as matters of higher education were concerned. Dissension thus would be created in the Board of Regents which might be more serious than that which now exists between the Regents and the Department of Public Instruction over the High Schools.

JOHN I. PLATT EXPLAINS.

Denies That He Said Republicans Are Against the Canals.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—John I. Platt, in an interview to-day regarding his utterances before the joint canal committee on Tuesday, said: "I am much surprised at the excitement produced by my remarks yesterday before the committee. Really, some of the misrepresentations are remarkable.

"I did not say that the Republican Party was pledged against the canals," he continued, "nor that Gov. Odell was. Nothing of the sort was intended and nothing of the sort was said. My purpose was only to refute the assertion, so industriously made ever since election by the canal men, that the Republican Party in its platform, and Gov. Odell in his public utterances, are pledged to the passage of a thousand-ton-barge canal bill this year.

"I stand firmly by what I said, but not by the misrepresentations of it. The plank of the Republican platform adopted at Saratoga was not a piece of jugglery, nor does it admit of private interpretations of it. It does declare in favor of canal enlargement, but it does not say, 'Thousand-ton-barge canal.'

There is no possibly way of interpreting the platform so as to sanction such a bill as the one before the committee, which does impose a direct tax, and which, if passed, will side-track and defeat a pending constitutional amendment which provides that the expense may be met through sources of revenue other than by direct tax.

"The whole platform is very much stronger in its declaration that there shall be no further taxation for canal improvement than it is in its declaration for such improvement, and I insist that I was right, and am right, in declaring, with the platform, that such changes in the Constitution as will avoid direct taxation should be 'the first step toward these improvements.'

"I certainly did not intend to misrepresent Gov. Odell. Perhaps it was unwise to refer to him at all, but for that I am not responsible. My questioners directly asserted that this bill was 'Gov. Odell's bill,' and that he was pledged 'to put it through' the Legislaure. That I denied, saying that Gov. Odell stood on the platform of the party, and that he had furthermore assured me that he was no pledged to and did not mean to 'put through' any bill. He has since, in fact, stated his position almost exactly as I did.

"In short, I found the party and the Governor both being misrepresented and being used to dragoon reluctant members of the Legislature into voting for the Canal bill. My purpose was only to set both right."

WHAT MR. SLEICHER SAYS.

John A. Sleicher, who was a member of the Committee on Resolutions at the last Republican State Convention, denies the truth of the statement of John I. Platt of Poughkeepsie that the party was pledged against canal enlargement. Talking with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday, Mr. Sleicher said:

"The intimation that the Governor was willing to run on a platform which did not mean what it said on the canal question has no justification in fact. Mr. John I. Platt was a member of the Platform Committee at Saratoga and took decisive ground against the proposed canal plank when it was brought up.

"He stood alone in his opposition, however, and at one time was so vehement in his declaration that it would be injurious to the party and unacceptable to its voters, that he almost threatened to withdraw from the deliberations of the committee. The advocates of canal enlargement, who were represented by distinguished gentlemen from New York and Buffalo, were admitted to the meeting of the Platform Committee, and were apparently satisfied with the form in which the plank was drawn and in which it was substantially adopted, with no other opposition than that which Mr. John I. Platt expressed.

"It is not correct, therefore, to say, as this gentleman did, that an understanding existed with Gov. Odell or any one else that the plank distinctly pledged the party not to pass a Canal bill at this session of the Legislature. There was no such understanding on the part of the Platform Committee, for, if there had been, the advocates of canal legislation would never have agreed to it, and the first purpose of the committee was to draft a canal plank satisfactory to the commercial interests of this State. As a member of the committee, I know whereof I speak."

LABOR AND RAILROAD BOARD.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—J. H. Remmey, Chairman of the Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, to-day issued a statement, with reference to a controversy which has arisen among certain railroad men since the appointment and confirmation of Capt. Joseph M. Dickey of Newburg, as Railroad Commissioner. He declares that railroad men all over the State are opposed to the appointment to the board of any person other than a practical railroad man, with the exception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who favor the reappointment of F. M. Baker, the present Commissioner.

"J. A. Lavery was unauthorised to speak for the railroad men, as they are able to adjust matters for themselves," he said. "Our body has already indorsed John Lundrigan for that position, and the Governor has so been informed. He promises to give us due consideration in this matter.

"We are not making any political issue of this matter, but simply asking for something that is due us as the law provides, and we sincerely hope that the Governor will not give us any cause to be dissatisfied when the term of Mr. Baker expires."

Mr. Lavery, who is Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor, afterward issued a statement in which he said that the trainmen apparently misunderstood his position. "I was not speaking," he said, "for any organization but the State Federation. That body did not ask for a hearing, nor was I instructed by the Executive Board to ask for a hearing before the Senate Railroad Committee on the confirmation of Capt. Dickey."

WOULD INCREASE LIQUOR TAX.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Assemblyman Stevens of Franklin County, who is a Republican member of the Excise Committee of the Assembly, will to-morrow introduce a bill for a graduated increase of the liquor tax. It provides that the license fee for cities of the first class shall be increased from $800 to $1,000, cities of the second class $650 to $850, cities of the third class $500 to $700, cities of the fourth class $300 to $450.

It further provides for an increase in the rate of licenses for stores in which liquors are sold, as follows: Cities of the first class from $500 to $600, cities of the second class $400 to $500, cities of the third class $300 to $400, cities of the fourth class $ to $300.

Mr. Stevens said that the measure did not have the authority of the Governor, but if the trouble which now seems to threaten the Governor's tax bills should result in their defeat it was not unlikely that his bill would have the support of the administration.

It has been generally understood that Gov. Odell had in the original draft of his message a recommendation for a graduated increase in the excise tax, but was persuaded to expunge it at the request of Senator Platt.

Fritz Lindinger, President of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Central Association of New York, and Chairman Farley of the Legislative Committee of that organization, called upon the Governor to-day to urge legislation which would give to liquor dealers charged with violations of the excise law the right of trial by jury. The Governor told them they should consult Commissioner Sullivan about that matter.

They also spoke to the Governor in favor of a Sunday opening bill. The Governor cut short their talk on this matter by telling them that his views on the subject of Sunday opening were well known.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Municipal Bills Reported Favorably in the Senate.

Revenue Measures Advocated by Mr. Grout Are Among Those Placed on the Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Several New York City bills were put on the Senate calendar for passage to-day on favorable reports from the Cities Committee.

Among them was a bill introduced by Senator Martin to amend the charter relative to the leasing of wharf property for market purposes. It provides that the Commissioner of Docks shall have power to make such leases to the highest bidder, but not for a longer period than twenty-five years. All such leases, however, must be approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

"The purpose of the bill," said Senator Martin, when asked for an explanation, "is to break up a fishmongers' trust which now has possession of Piers Nos. 23 and 24 East River. This trust is now monopolising these piers, which are at the foot of Fulton Street, and nobody has a fair chance to obtain the privileges which the combination enjoys."

Another of Senator Martin's bills, which was reported, is to empower the Supreme Court to determine the amount of compensation to be paid by the City of New York to the Commissioners of Estimate appointed by that court to estimate the loss and damage by reason of the taking of lands in the City of New York for the approach to the new East River bridge, from Delancey Street across the East River.

A favorable report was made on the bill introduced by Senator Grady, which provides that the lobby space in the rear of and between the inside aisles and passageways of theatres may be used for standing room in such a manner as not to obstruct these aisles.

The committee favorably reported the bills introduced by Senator Elsberg, changing the time for the levying and collection of taxes in the City of New York, and providing for an additional Assistant Deputy Controller. These are the bills advocated by Controller Grout.

Senator Marshall's bill permitting the use by New York City of the sinking fund surplus in order to lower the tax rate was also reported out. This also was initiated by Mr. Grout.

Gov. Odell sent to the Senate the appointment of Dr. Arthur G. Root, reappointed a manager of the State Industrial School at Rochester, and Charles S. Strong of New York, as manager of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson.

Objection was made by Senator Grady to the immediate confirmation of these appointments, not because of any personal reason, he said, but because he believed all appointments should be referred to the Finance Committee, taking their usual course. He added that there was no expectancy of gaining any political point, but in the case of some of the appointments more equitable arrangements relative to religious matters might be secured.

The Stewart bill to gerrymander Elmira was advanced to third reading without objection, after Senator Grady's motion to substitute his bill indorsed by the Elmira Common Council had been defeated. Senator Grady and Senator Stewart agreed to defer the debate until the bill came up on the order of final passage.

The appointment of William L. Parkhurst of Ontario to be State Commissioner in Lunacy was reported favorably by the Finance Committee and was confirmed by the Senate.

In the Assembly the Judiciary Committee favorably reported a bill introduced by Mr. Finch providing that notices of limited partnership need be published in The Law Journal only. Under the present law it is required that these notices should be published in The Law Journal and also in one other paper to be designated by the County Clerk. It has been the custom in the County Clerk's office, it is said, to designate some obscure paper for such publications, and it is charged that the rates asked by the paper so designated have uniformly been so exorbitant as to border on blackmail.

The Finch bill to equalise the salaries of Supreme Court attendants in New York City was also favorably reported by the Committee on Judiciary. Under the present law the attendants in Brooklyn courts receive $1,500 a year, while the attendants in the courts of Manhattan receive only $1,200 a year. The Finch bill raises the salary for Manhattan court attendants to $1,500.

GOOD ROADS MEN SURRENDER.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Friends of good roads who proposed to combine the $50,000,000 good roads bonding plan with the Canal Improvement bill have become convinced that their project can gain nothing by conflict with the canal interests.

Attorney General Cunneen, President Shattuck of the Automobile Association of America, W. Pierpont White of Utica, and Senator Armstrong of Rochester, all representing the good roads movement, assured Gov. Odell to-day that there would be no such conflict.

DEMAND A PLACE FOR COL. COLE

Chairman Dunn, in Behalf of Himself and Senator Platt, Asks the Governor for an Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Col. George W. Dunn called upon Gov. Odell to-day and requested the Governor to appoint Ashley W. Cole to the position of Superintendent of Public Buildings. This place is now held by Robert J. Hill, who is from Newburg, the Governor's own town. The Governor said he would take the matter under consideration.

The report that Col. Dunn will resign from the Railroad Commission unless a place is made for Col. Cole is current. Senator Platt, it is understood, is also insisting that Col. Cole must be cared for by the Governor.

MOVEMENT FOR CHEAP GAS.

Attack May Be Made on Local Company in the Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Senator Fitzgerald today introduced a seventy-cent gas bill for New York City. It also provides for the improvement of the illuminating power of the gas furnished.

It is understood that if a hearing is given on this bill an attempt will be made to prove that since the coal strike the gas company has been charging up the full increase of the price of coal which it has consumed in the making of gas to its consumers, despite the fact that the rate which can be charged for gas is fixed by law.

Proposed Law Against Tips.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Representative Paul to-day introduced a bill to prohibit giving or accepting "tips" for service on Pullman and all other sleeping, parlor, or boudoir or dining cars within Colorado. The bill makes it unlawful for passengers to "tip" porter, conductor, brakeman, waiter, or any other servant or employe; also unlawful for employes to receive tips.

Senator Dooling at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—When Senator Peter J. Dooling of the Sixteenth Senatorial District of New York City took his seat in the Senate to-day there stood behind his chair the largest floral piece which was even sent to the Capitol. It was in the shape of a horseshoe, and was 9 feet high. It was made of lilies, carnations, roses, and asparagus. It was from his friends in the Thirteenth Assembly District. Senator Dooling was introduced to the Senate by Senator Grady. The State Board of Canvassers held a special meeting in the office of the Secretary of State to-day to issue to him a certificate of election.

FIGHT ODELL STAMP TAX

Opponents Sharply Attack the Notarial Revenue Bill.

Lawyer Protests Against Its Application to Legal Affidavits—Committees Will Make Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—At the joint hearing before the Senate and Assembly Committees on Taxation to-day on the Governor's Notarial Tax bill, the objections urged against it were so numerous and so serious as to create consternation among its advocates.

Lawson Purdy, Secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, pointed out that under the wording of the bill as introduced all stock transactions would be subject to the tax imposed. Chairman Green conceded that this was so, but said such had not been the intention of the framers of the bill, and that an amendment had already been agreed upon to remove that objection.

Then T. E. Wadhams, an Albany lawyer, asked to be informed as to the full import of these words in the bill: "The term certificate or certificates as used in this article shall include and mean all certificates of whatever kind, name, or nature, made, issued, or taken before a Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, or before any public officer who may be authorized by the law of this State to make, issue, or take the same."

Mr. Wadhams wanted to know whether this provision would cover all affidavits made in legal procedure. Chairman Green replied that it would.

"If the lawyers of the State had understood that," said Mr. Wadhams, "this Capitol wouldn't have been able to hold the members of that profession who would have come here to enter a protest."

John B. Stanchfield said it seemed incredible that the committee intended to tax legal affidavits. It would be a hardship on lawyers, for which he thought there could be no justification.

Chairman Green retorted that the lawyers would not suffer, as they certainly would make whatever they had to pay under the bill for acknowledgments a charge against their clients.

Mr. Purdy also called the attention of the committee to the fact that no unstamped certificate or conveyance subject to tax would have any legal force. This defect, he said, was incurable. Persons through no fault of their own might be deprived of their just rights by reasons of the carelessness or neglect of persons long dead.

Then Mr. Stanchfield, again taking the floor, read this extract from the penal provisions of the bill: "Or if any person shall knowingly and without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall lie on the person accused, have in his possession any washed stamp, &c.," he shall be liable to a fine and imprisonment.

"I think," said Mr. Stanchfield, "that the wording which I have quoted is most inartistic. I do not think that as it stands it can be construed as meaning anything else than that the person caught with one of these stamps in his possession must furnish the proof for his own conviction."

"I believe Mr. Stanchfield is right," said Senator Lewis, "that wording is ridiculous."

Many other objections were urged against the bill. In fact, they came so thick and fast that Chairman Green remarked: "I think perhaps it would be better if the gentlemen would tell us what we ought to leave of the bill. If we were to make all of the changes which are asked I don't think the bill would be much of a revenue producer, and we have to sell stamps."

Senator Green said to-night that no change would be made in the bill so as to exclude legal affidavits from its provisions. There will be a secret meeting of the two committees to-day to consider changes in the bill.

Substitute measures for the Green Domestic Corporation Tax bills were also presented at the joint session by Mr. Purdy.

The object of the measures is to provide that a corporation organized under the laws of this State, but doing business in several States, shall be taxed on its bills receivable and credits, including bank balances, no matter in what State located, only in proportion to the amount of its tangible assets in the State of New York as compared with those it holds outside of the State. Now they are taxed on real estate and plant in this State and on all bills and accounts receivable and bank balances, not only in this State but in the other States in which they operate.

Mr. Purdy and Frank White spoke on the bill.

TENEMENT BILL ABANDONED.

Senator Marshall Refuses to be Responsible for a Measure of the Builders' Association.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Senator Marshall made a statement to-day about the bill which he introduced, providing for an amendment to the tenement house law, which is construed as a virtual abandonment of it. He said that the measure had been given to him by the Builders' Association, and he introduced it without carefully going over its provisions. Since he has studied it and found that there are several things in it for which he was not prepared to be responsible.

Having practically won their fight against the Marshall bill, the friends of the present tenement house law will now concentrate their efforts to defeat the bills relating to tenements which have been introduced by Senators Wagner and Hawkins. Those who are familiar with tenement house legislation say that the only difference between the Marshall bill and the Wagner bill is that, while the Marshall bill exempted two-story tenements from the provisions of the present law, the Wagner bill makes the same exemption for three-story tenements.

If this bill were passed, it is said by advocates of the present law, the condition of a large number of tenements in Manhattan and Brooklyn would be worse than it was before the De Forest bill became a law, because, while under the old system there was some sort of regulation for three-story tenements, there would be absolutely none under the Wagner bill.

The Hawkins bill simply provides for the abolition of the inner court and the substitution of the old airshaft. It is said that this measure will be the last resort of the opponents of the existing law.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—These bills were introduced in the State Senate to-day:

By Mr. ARMSTRONG—Forbidding the keeping and charging of soda fountains and other devices requiring charges of carbonic acid gas at heavy pressure in buildings occupied for living purposes.

By Mr. STEWART—Forbidding any person from communicating with any prisoner in any penitentiary, reformatory, county jail, or other place of detention without the permission of the official in charge.

By Mr. DAVIS—Providing that from the total sum assessed as the amount of taxable property of banks, banking associations, and trust companies shall be deducted "the assessed value of its real estate within this State."

By Mr. LEWIS—Making larceny of the fraudulent sale, pawning, or other disposition of merchandise, goods, wares, or material intrusted for working up into garments or otherwise.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. MORGAN—Authorising the minor Clerks of the Surrogate's Court in Kings County to sign the Surrogate's name.

By Mr. COX—Authorising Buffalo to issue bonds in connection with the issuance of tax sale certificates.

By Mr. MORGAN—Authorising Kings County Judges and Surrogates to hear appeals from New York City Municipal Court judgments.

By Mr. McCORMACK—Authorising all trust companies organized under the banking law to engage in a title guaranty business.

By Mr. METCALFE—Appropriating $150,000 to enlarge the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory.

By Mr. WAINWRIGHT—Providing that any railroad operated over the Second Avenue and Harlem River Bridge in New York shall be deemed part of the Manhattan elevated system.

By Mr. SULZBURGER—Establishing a recreation pier at Seventieth Street and East River, New York.

By Mr. DICKINSON—Amending the civil code so that uncorroborated testimony of a party to an action shall not be deemed sufficient to submit the case to a jury.

By Mr. DALY—Defining what constitutes a proper and competent embalmer.

By Mr. DICKINSON—Providing that in civil actions examinations of females shall be by at least one physician or surgeon of their own sex.

By Mr. AGNEW—Authorising a wife to release her inchoate right of dower in real property and the husband his tenancy by courtesy in any real property.

By Mr. REMSEN—Removing courtyard restrictions on Douglass and President Streets, Brooklyn.

By Mr. DUER—Restricting the use of Broadway, Jamaica, by railroads.

The Spirit of the Irishman that is seen all over the world—

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Irish Whiskey

and the world is brighter and happier for it.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

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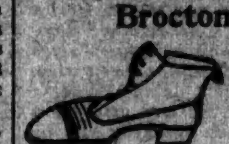
Shoe Samples from Geo. Snow & Co., Brocton, Mass.



2.25 pair. value 3.50 to 5.00. They are double and single sole, calf, vici & patent leather, all sizes.

Button Shoes, New Lasts Patent Herringbone Shanks, at 4.98 and 5.98, made in flat lasts, scalloped heels, like 10.00 and 12.00 custom shoes.

Men's Furnishings.

1.00 White Dress Shirts at 59c. Extra wide bosoms.

2.00 Fancy Shirts at 1.25.

1.50 Madras Shirts at 85c.

1.50 Flannel Pajamas at 89c.

1.50 Walking Gloves . . 98c.

Men's Hats.

5.00 Spring Hats at 2.75.

Every new style. Felts, leathers and trimmings the very finest.

Middlemen's profits saved.

Other grades, 1.90 and 2.35.

Better than any at 3.00 to 4.00 elsewhere.

10.00 Silk Opera Hats . . 4.80

Silk Hats, 3.90—4.80—5.80

DOMESTIC MONEY QUARREL LED TO A DOUBLE CRIME.

Hein, When Wife Refused to Aid Him, Shot Her and Himself—Both Probably Will Die.

With two bullets in her brain and hovering between life and death, Mrs. Lena Hein, forty-two years old, of 71 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, lay in the Harlem Hospital last night, while in another part of the hospital, blind from the effect of two bullet wounds self-inflicted in his head, Emil Hein, the woman's husband, lay dying.

The couple have been married seven years. Mrs. Hein was a Mrs. Beck, and she has a little son, Herbert, who works as an office boy in a down-town office. While the boy was away from home last night the Heins got into a dispute. Hein, who was a locksmith, wanted money, it is alleged, and his wife, who had a little left her by a previous husband and diamonds worth $1,500, refused to furnish any to him. According to the neighbors, Hein had been out of employment so long that he disliked work.

Finally there was a crash on the floor and the sound of a struggle. Then there was a cry for help, followed by two pistol shots in rapid succession, and Mrs. Hein ran out into the hall screaming, and staggered, half blinded down the two flights of stairs to Mrs. Katzenstein, the janitress, in the basement, where she fell in a faint.

Meanwhile the house echoed with the reports of two more pistol shots, and neighbors rushing into the Hein apartment found the husband unconscious, a revolver by his side.

Mrs. Katzenstein called in Dr. Brothers of 1,547 Madison Avenue, who revived Mrs. Hein. Policemen Nehill and McGraw were able to get this story from the wounded woman: Her husband, she said, had asked for more money. He wanted her to give him some of her diamonds to pawn. She refused, she said, and then after a heated argument he sprang upon her, threw her to the floor, and attempted to strangle her. She being stronger than he, resisted, and Hein ran to the sideboard drawer and took from it a revolver, with which he shot her twice.

Meanwhile the woman's son, Herbert, arrived. The news of the tragedy was broken to him, and he went into the flat, threw himself on his mother's bed, and wept. He is twelve years old.

Mrs. Hein's sister-in-law, Mrs. William Russak of 1,248 Fifth Avenue, arrived soon after and comforted the boy.

Late last night Coroner Scholer arrived at the Harlem Hospital, but was unable to obtain a statement from either of the patients, neither of whom is expected to live.

Holiday in Honor of Columbus.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Senator Fitzgerald will to-morrow introduce a bill which will provide that Oct. 12, the day on which Columbus discovered America, shall be know as "Discovery Day," and shall be observed as a legal holiday.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gov. W. J. Stone, Missouri; Rear Admiral J. J. Read, United States Navy; Capt. R. H. Davis, United States Army; J. R. Wood, Philadelphia; George D. Widener, Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE—L. von Bredow, German Attaché, Washington; Col. C. S. Diehl, Chicago.

GRAND—A. F. Lippincott, Philadelphia; Lieut. Col. E. B. Dudley, United States Army; Gen. G. S. Carpenter, United States Army; Col. W. H. Boyle, United States Army; Major S. A. Wolf, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Gov. U. A. Woodbury, Vermont.

MURRAY HILL—The Rev. Tobias E. Howell, Boonton, N. J.; Capt. J. N. Coe, Noroton, Conn.; George Thacher, Boston; Dr. T. D. Mills, Middletown, N. Y.

ALBEMARLE—Lady Ross, Montreal; W. P. Eno, Saugatuck; Viscount d'Alte, Portuguese Minister, Washington.

MAJESTIC—J. E. Plummer, Philadelphia; John A. Vanetenburg and H. R. Willets, Chicago; W. C. McLaughlin, Detroit.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore; L. Goldenberg, dress goods; J. Wolf, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; R. Farrell, cloaks; 808 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; R. T. Donaldson, cloaks; 522 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, cotton underwear; Hotel Victoria.

Lewis, A. T., & Son, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss E. Kelly, corsets and infants' wear; 58 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Fourqurean, Temple & Co., Richmond, Va.; R. S. Gray, notions and fancy goods; W. C. Goodall, laces and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis; A. Penny, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Rudy, Phillips & Co., Paducah, Ky.; R. R. Phillips, dry goods; J. H. Rudy, shoes; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver; F. Avril, house furnishing goods; 58 Worth Street; Hotel Earlington.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss Fetcher, cloaks; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Cole, J. J., & Co., Natchez, Miss.; J. J. Cole, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.

Strauss, Levi & Co., San Francisco; George Bush, prints; H. W. Brandt, white goods; 196 West Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schaschke, ribbons and ladies' neckwear; Thomas Stewart, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Smith-McCord Dry Goods Company, Kansas City; W. M. Miller, notions, 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Adler-Childs Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; M. L. Adler, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee; S. H. Gimbel, cloaks; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee; W. Becker, linens; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. E. Tucker, millinery, 484 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.

Scott Dry Goods Company, Cleveland; W. J. Russell, dress goods; F. L. Carter, laces; George Scott, dry goods; 280 West Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Green, M. E., & Co., St. Louis; M. E. Green, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia; D. L. Gimbel, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo; G. F. Pfeiffer, laces and ribbons; Thomas Henry, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Company, South Boston, Va.; Joe. Stebbins, dry goods; 268 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston; E. E. Wakefield, dress goods; W. L. Barnard, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Schofield, laces; Miss J. Lyman, embroideries; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore; W. B. Dyott, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia; W. F. Sackett, jewelry; J. F. Collins, glassware; St. Denis Hotel.

MacDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Wash.; H. S. Taylor, notions and fancy goods; 374 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; M. Golding, carpets; 449 Broome Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; S. Long, millinery; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; O. J. Griffith, carpets; 454 Broome Street; Gilsey House.

Campbell, W., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Campbell, Jr., notions; 87 White Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, notions; 2 Walker Street.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; U. Stegler, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss J. Cohane, prints and ginghams; 320 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Meyer, J., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; J. Meyer, hosiery; 87 Franklin Street; [illegible] Hotel.

Rabinowitz, Frank & Heller, Minneapolis, Minn.; M. W. Frank, furnishing goods; 38 Thomas Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Meyers, dress goods; C. W. Miller, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks; 87 White Street.

Trumble, C., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. G. Sargent, notions; 87 White Street.

Webber, W., Company, Salem, Mass.; T. E. Palmer, cloaks, suits, and waists; W. R. Mansfield, dress goods; Miss A. Buckley, hosiery; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wells, J. B., Son, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. D. Wells, notions and furnishing goods; 787 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Fordyce, G. L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; T. B. Roller, furnishing goods; 52 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. D. Lowe, silks; F. Stanley, notions; A. L. Howard, dress goods; 87 White Street.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. E. Hardy, notions; Belvedere House.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; C. A. [illegible], cloaks and suits; 47 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. E. Pattison, woolens and linings; Hoffman House.

Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. H. Donnelly, notions and cloaks; 436 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; [illegible] Wood, domestics; Broadway Central Hotel.

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"This is not an exhibition of mere curios, diversely and distinctly beautiful. It represents *en masse* the choice and rare products of the noblest phase of Japanese art; containing many examples, far too rare and notable to pass unchallenged into the obscurity of private collections, or into the possession of individuals, seeking only for some adornment for their homes. There is the material here to form a collection in some special room of a great museum. Is it too much to hope that the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum, who with their new resources have shown a keen desire to take advantage of just such opportunities as this, will seriously consider the situation? Here are objects, which represent the classic art of Japan, so numerous and so choice in quality that it is a thousand to one that the chance of acquiring them will never occur again. Will they let the opportunity pass, or make a determined, well-considered effort to add to the Metropolitan collection a feature that it does not possess and may never again be able to acquire? It is an occasion, not for tentative intention, but for resolute action."—THE SUN.

DATES OF SALE } Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, Feb'y 12th, 13th and 14th.

The Above Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

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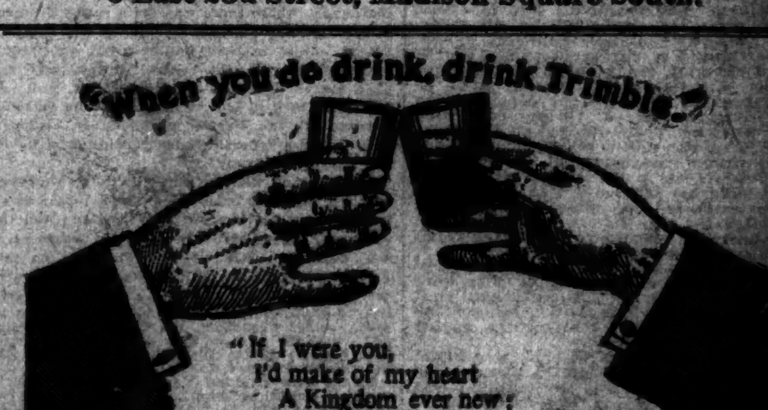

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I'd make of my heart
A Kingdom ever new;
I'd make in it a place for me,
If I were you."

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PROBLEMS OF ST. LOUIS FAIR

A Multitude of Difficult Ones Yet to be Solved.

What the Missouri City Must Do Before the World's Exposition Opens—And What It May Do After.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—St. Louis complacence approaches tests. The confidence of the town is superb. But it faces a new situation. Just what the holding of a World's Fair may bring—of reward or of penalty—is to be measured out from this time forward. Within a couple of months dedicatory celebrations begin under auspices that may be moderately scheduled as extraordinary—the National Government's highest representatives figuring officially. And St. Louis blithesomely takes it as already assured that henceforth a year's rounding out of a great international exposition will be but the execution of rather petty details. This is a comfortable attitude. Whether it be quite warranted is perhaps open to a little skepticism.

Basic work has been performed extensively. Buildings have started, landscape development is mapped, contracts in liberal variety have been awarded; multitudinous preliminaries are arranged on broad lines. Of construction completed there is nothing. This is not strange. What actually would be surprising would be any different status than that of the present. Expositions are not improvised at double-quick. They always have been leisurely performances—and in the St. Louis atmosphere there is hardly that ozone quality calculated to break records set, for example, by Chicago; and it can be instructively remembered what postscripts had to be tacked on ten years ago at Chicago, following the fashion set earlier at Philadelphia and followed later by Buffalo. To be behind hand is just a World's Fair way. That the rule should now suffer disturbance by St. Louis promptitude is possible, of course—but it really doesn't seem threatened.

Still, it is fair to quote the official view. Says Gov. Francis, President of the Exposition:

"Ready? Why, of course we will be ready. It is childish to be doubtful."

And the Secretary of the Exposition, Walter B. Stevens—recognized for his conservatism is Mr. Stevens—says this:

"We are further along than any other exposition ever has been at a date so far in advance of opening day. Four of the eight exhibition palaces approach completion; and we are advancing in steady strides, represented by expenditures of half a million of dollars a month. Only the execution of details remains for attention."

There is a rotund "only," though it is not empty compliment to record the fact which informed folks recognize that if trained intelligence can facilitate the "execution of details" St. Louis is fortunate indeed in the command of talent such as is that of Stevens and Francis, and that adept master of exhibit technique, F. J. V. Skiff.

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Just a glance at the official plan's scope reveals how ambitious beyond precedent is the St. Louis programme. The National Government exhibit involves an outlay of $1,500,000. Ten acres of tilled ground are to be occupied—which means actively used—by the Agricultural Department. Expenditures by the States will run 50 per cent. beyond the similar investment at Chicago. Foreign exhibits are already underwritten by millions of appropriations. A representative of the Japanese Government tells me that his country directly and indirectly will spend upward of a million dollars to make a display and explanation of national exhibits. China for the first time in history is to be officially represented in an international exhibition. So far as participation is involved all things problematic are passed.

And in unique features the fair will abound. All exhibits, for instance, will "operate." The wheels will go round, as Secretary Stevens expresses it, in actual processes of manufacture—"live exhibits," having educational value because they will be required to do what they can do, not standing as idle puzzles merely. Even things in use in the actual conduct of the affairs of the exposition will be on the competitive list, and so awards by juries will have new value. All this interests. Its exceptional character is inspiriting. They who have best opportunity to be familiar with the scope and the ideals of the fair plan are enthusiastic; among such informed ones there are no carpers. That some such do have doubts about the precision of official estimates of readiness to open on time is not be set down to any criticism of prevailing methods. It is just this: If St. Louis is not delayed, St. Louis will have to work marvels. More than an ordinary year's work waits to be done.

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What St. Louis must face as the real and searching test, however, is of consequence greater than any detail of being ready to open the gates as per schedule upon a rounded out exposition. This further, far more important, test centres in the question of what will be the World's Fair's business effect upon St. Louis. Familiar enough is the saying, because almost an axiom, that World's Fairs have [illegible] sequels. Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo, Paris—the whole international exposition list—are quoted in example. All had preliminary booms; all, before the end, suffered financial disturbance. In the average estimate all were the worse for the fling they had had. Can St. Louis make itself exceptional? Will it be able to close the fair a financial profiter? The croakers show up large in logic and illustration. Their pessimism pictures St. Louis put back years by reason of its exposition diversion.

In St. Louis, among representative business interests, the blue theory is not discussed with patience. St. Louis is sure that it is undertaking a winning venture—displays such thorough going composure with its faith that even to insinuate a doubt is to approach the verge of an offensive [illegible]. Chicago's experience was very different, they contend, from what the ordinary agitation quotes it. Instead of suffering financial demoralization as a World's Fair effect, Chicago, they insist, was [illegible] saved from [illegible] ruin by its exposition. It was the handling of the vast expenditures of visitors, proceeds this contention, that kept Chicago solvent. Without the support that such inflow of funds provided the 1893 panic would have scattered ruin widespread. And as to Buffalo, as to Philadelphia, the record testifies to consequent vast local business development traceable directly to fair influences.

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Financial students along these lines will not hurry to accept this off hand disposition of records not too resplendent. But the fair and observant calculator will be prompt to recognize elements in the St. Louis situation whose influences may not be properly ignored. Chicago, Philadelphia, Buffalo differed in their fair years materially from St. Louis in its fair time in widely varying ways. They were well "up" to their municipal requirements; St. Louis is not. They were well equipped with public utilities; St. Louis is not. They had hotels, they had transportation facilities, they had practically all essentials that they normally required; St. Louis has not. What they built to provide for their fairs was so much excess in so far as their own home uses were involved. They ended their fairs to find themselves burdened with surplus equipment of every sort. Chicago had hotels to stay empty; it had other things manifold that couldn't be utilized, that owners had to hurry to sacrifice at auction bargain sales and in foreclosure.

With St. Louis the difference is wholesale. St. Louis approaches its World's Fair the poorest equipped city of its class in the land. Its hotels are inadequate to meet the ordinary current demands of the traveling public a year and over before the fair crowd comes at all. Its street railway service is execrable. City streets are so poor that private carriages intrude into the business district—only when drivers are reckless. St. Louis has been so busy getting rich, and getting rich in St. Louis has been so much a matter of passiveness merely that municipal up-to-dateness is afar off. Now comes along this fair to induce—to enforce—expenditures in large volume upon these very facilities which already existing common public necessity demands. And when this World's Fair is over the result will not be the Chicago status—too much of everything—but, more probably, still hardly enough of anything.

Herein is suggestion of what may enable St. Louis to escape penalties ordinarily attributed to World's Fair hoodoos.

H. ALLAWAY.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Aitken—Coote.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 4.—Miss Nora Hamilton Coote and William Benford Aitken of New York City were married this afternoon in St. John's Episcopal Church. The bride is the eldest daughter of Capt. C. W. Maxwell Coote, late of the Twenty-fifth King's Own Borderers, a direct descendant of Richard Coote, Earl of Bellomont, Colonial Governor of the Province of New York in 1695-1701, and a great-great-granddaughter of John Cotton Smith and of Jacob Radcliffe, who served three terms as Mayor of New York City. She wore a white satin gown and a veil of old point lace which had been worn by generations of brides in her family. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Mary Spencer Coote. The best man was David Bennett Simpson of New York and the ushers were Spencer Eyre Coote of Elizabeth and Albert Eyre Coote of Montclair, N. J., brothers of the bride; Charles H. Hull, and Alexander M. Hudnut of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Brockholst Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Aitken have leased a house for the Summer at West Orange and will spend next Winter in New York. Mr. Aitken is the only son of the late William B. Aitken and Catharine Beekman Aitken of New York City, is a graduate of Columbia University, and a member of the Century Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Society of the Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution, Southern Society, Genealogical Society, and New York Bar Association.

Green—Sheldon.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Miss Anna Kellogg Sheldon, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Augustus Sheldon, and Lieut. Griswold Green were married in the Church of the Ascension at Troy at noon to-day. Many society people of Albany and Troy were present.

The ushers were Chester Griswold and Dudley Butler of New York and Leland Thompson Lane and John A. Griswold of Troy. The bridesmaids were Miss Etta Cramer and Miss Katherine McLeod of Syracuse. The bride's gown was tucked point de guise lace over white satin. The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Harvey S. McLeod. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. James Caird, assisted by the Rev. Henry R. Freeman, rector of St. John's Church.

Among the out-of-town guests were Miss Katherine McLeod of Syracuse, Mrs. H. Walter Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, and Fred S. Young of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Clipston Sturgis of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Green will reside in Troy.

White—Roebling.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 4.—Miss Etta Roebling, daughter of Ferdinand W. Roebling, Treasurer of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, was married to William Townsend White this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 222 West State Street. Miss Marguerite A. Lee was the maid of honor and Ferdinand W. Roebling, Jr., a brother of the bride, was the best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Dixon, former pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and now Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Mr. and Mrs. White will make their home at 202 West State Street. Mr. White, who is a graduate of Lehigh University, formerly lived at Williamsport, Penn. He is now connected with the John A. Roebling's Sons Company.

Bierer—Roberts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—At noon to-day, at St. Margaret's Church, Lieut. B. B. Bierer, United States Navy, and Miss Bessie M. Roberts of this city were married in the presence of several hundred friends, the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, the rector of the church, officiating. The four ushers, all brother officers of the bridegroom, were Lieuts. Pollock, Laws, and Leigh of Annapolis and Lieut. Preston of this city. The bride was escorted by her brother, William Archer Roberts. Miss May Reynolds of Baltimore was maid of honor and Lieut. H. H. Cristy best man. In the afternoon Lieut. and Mrs. Bierer left for the South, and will be temporarily located at the Pensacola Navy Yard, where the former is on duty.

Osborn—Otis.

Miss Ethel Maude Otis, the daughter of the late J. Day Otis, was married to Arthur Wheeler Osborn last evening in the Church of St. Ignatius, West End Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street. The Rev. Arthur Ritchie officiated. Mrs. Graham Scott was matron of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Bessie Burton, Thelka Tregeser, and Madge Pearson. Harold Bancroft White was best man, and the ushers were Walter Barnard Maynard, George Blenkenhoffer, Graham Scott, and Paul T. Zinlnia. A small reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 310 West Ninety-third Street.

Spooner—Klaproth.

Allen N. Spooner and Bertha W. Klaproth were married last evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Robert Bridgman, 258 Clerk Street, Jersey City Heights. The Rev. G. Warren Neff officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Anna B. Clarkson of Newark and B. Van D. Fisher was best man. The bride is a daughter of the late Henry Klaproth of Jersey City. Mr. Spooner, who was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in 1886, has been for several years Assistant Engineer in the Department of Docks. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner sail to-morrow morning on the Monterey for Havana.

Davis—Keating.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Robert W. Davis, a member of Congress from Florida, and Miss Helena L. Keating of this city were married to-day. The wedding was private, and attended only by relatives and a few intimate friends of the couple. Later Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for New York.

The Carnival at Saranac Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, Feb. 4.—Several receptions have been held at cottages during the carnival. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gordon gave a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hanna, who are their guests. Among those present were Mrs. John Skelton Williams, Miss McLean, Mrs. Carroll, Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, Jr., and George Brewster of New York, the Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Larom, Miss Comstock, and Miss Nash of Syracuse, Miss Brewster of Rochester, Miss Kirkland and Miss Barton of Baltimore, Miss Emmons of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Dunn McKee of Washington.

MRS. SCHERMERHORN LOSES.

Courts Decide That She Cannot Set Aside Conveyance of South Farms Inn to Son.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Feb. 4.—By a decision just rendered by the State referee, Judge Dwight Loomis, Mrs. Charlotte N. Schermerhorn of New York and Litchfield, Conn., loses the case against her son, Alfred E. Schermerhorn, and S. J. Dickman Brown of New York, which involves the ownership of the South Farms Inn property in Morris, this county, valued at $100,000.

The suit was brought to set aside the conveyance of the property by the plaintiff to her son and subsequent conveyance by the son to Mr. Brown on the ground that Mrs. Schermerhorn was at the time she deeded the property to her son unduly influenced and not in her right mind, and that Mr. Brown acquired it with knowledge of her disability.

Judge Loomis says: "The plaintiff was of sound mind, memory, and fully comprehended the nature and effect of the giving of the deed in question, and from time to time she made rational and pertinent suggestions for the better protection of her own interest, and that no damage has been occasioned to the plaintiff by any of the acts or conduct complained of on the part of Alfred T. Schermerhorn."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Card parties, luncheons, and dinners were among the chief entertainments yesterday. There is a crowding of reception days and dinners and affairs of that kind before the general rush for Florida and Europe.

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Thursday is always busy, and to-day is no exception to the rule. This afternoon there will be the wedding of Miss Bertha King Bartlett and Harry Horton Benkard. Mrs. Robert W. De Forest will give a musicale with Herr Dolmetsch and his antique instruments as the principal feature. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will give an entertainment, Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes a dinner, and then in the evening there will be the Charity Ball at the Waldorf-Astoria.

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Mrs. August Montant, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, and Mrs. Henry F. Eno will be among those who will give dinners this evening, taking their guests afterward to the Charity Ball.

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Mrs. Frederick Rene Coudert, Jr., has cards out for three receptions, Mondays, Feb. 9, 16, and 23, at her residence, 124 East Fifty-sixth Street.

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The Knickerbocker Bowling Club was in session yesterday. That organization has Wednesdays throughout the Spring and Lenten season.

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Among the visitors to New Orleans for the carnival festivities are Miss Champe Robinson of Baltimore and Mrs. Gerard Stuyvesant of this city. Mrs. Stuyvesant is the guest of Mrs. Edgar Bright, who was at Tuxedo and Meadow Brook last Autumn.

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The wedding of Miss Winifred Dinning of Baltimore and Sydney Leighton Smith of this city will take place in Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Harold Arrowsmith of Lenox, Mass., and the Rev. Robert H. Paine, rector of the church, will officiate. F. Raymond Lefferts is to be Mr. Smith's best man, and the ushers selected are Frederick S. Woodruff, Edward K. Crook, Joseph F. Simmons, and Morris Underhill of New York, Alan Dinning, brother of the bride, and Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore. Miss Dinning's attendants will include the Misses Helen Richards and Laura Jayne Richards of Philadelphia and Miss O'Donovan of Baltimore. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Henry Dinning of Baltimore.

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The engagement is announced of Miss Kathryn E. Lawton and Robert R. Livingston of Kingston. Miss Lawton is the only daughter of the late Judge William Lawton of Port Ewen-on-Hudson, and Mr. Livingston is a son of Charles O. Livingston of Kingston. Miss Lawton and her mother have sailed for Jamaica, to be absent three months.

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Dr. Isaac E. Emerson and Mrs. Emerson will leave Baltimore in a few days on their private car for Palm Beach, where they will spend the Winter. Mrs. Emerson to-morrow will give a farewell luncheon of twenty-four covers, to be followed by cards.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will give a large musicale to-night, to which 150 guests have been invited. There will be a seated supper just before midnight.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will also entertain at a large theatre party, after which a supper for 75 guests will be served at the Gould residence.

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The wedding of Miss Bertha King Bartlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, and Harry H. Benkard, a son of the late James Benkard, will be celebrated at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet of the Church of the Holy Communion. Miss Mathilde Van Rensselaer and Miss Gertrude Brown are to be the bride's attendants. J. Gerald Benkard will be his brother's best man, and the ushers selected are William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., J. Philip Benkard, H. Duncan Wood, Jr., William O. Bartlett, Edward S. Knapp, Robert C. Watson, Jr., George E. Watson, and Edward Horton of Boston. A reception at the Bartlett residence, 266 West Twentieth Street, will follow the ceremony.

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Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster will give a dinner this evening for her daughter, Miss Helen V. C. de Peyster.

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Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neill of Pittsburg and the parents of Mrs. Frederick M. Davies have returned to Palm Beach and are occupying their cottage there.

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Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzgerald, Louis Fitzgerald, and Miss Strong are at Palm Beach. They will leave there soon on their houseboat Bonnie and will spend some weeks in the inland waters of Southern Florida.

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John D. Crimmins and his daughter, Miss Constance Crimmins, are at Palm Beach. Miss Genevieve O'Brien, Justice Morgan O'Brien's daughter, and niece of Mr. Crimmins, is with them.

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Mr. and Mrs. Leland Langley, (Miss Cornelia Brady Harris,) whose marriage was celebrated in January, are at the Ponce de Leon Hotel, Florida, having gone there from Palm Beach.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Hobart was the guest of honor at a handsomely appointed luncheon to-day, of which the hostess was Mrs. Alger, wife of the Senator from Michigan. To meet Mrs. Hobart were Mrs. Payne, Mrs. White, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. Ackley, Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Ludlow, Mrs. Randolph McKim, Mrs. John F. Rodgers, Mrs. John J. Johnson of Philadelphia, and the two daughters of the hostess, Mrs. Shelden of Detroit and Mrs. Bailey of Harrisburg, Penn.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the Speaker, held a large reception this afternoon at the Normandie Annex, where the entire first floor was thrown open to her visitors. Tea was served in the music room, where Miss Palmer, daughter of Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, delighted Mrs. Henderson's visitors with a number of superbly rendered songs.

Receiving with the hostess were Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs. Sereno E. Payne, Mrs. Alexander, wife of Representative Alexander of New York; Mrs. Emily Taylor, Mrs. M. M. Parker, and Miss Koon.

Miss Woodbury entertained at a very handsomely appointed luncheon to-day at Rauscher's in honor of Mrs. George B. McClellan, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley gave a dinner party this evening in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The chief social event of this evening is the second and last of the Wednesday dances at the New Willard. Mrs. William S. Cowles acted as hostess of the evening, and welcomed the guests, who were presented by Col. Clarence Edwards.

The Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Espiros entertained at dinner this evening in honor of the Italian Ambassador and Mme. Mayor Des Planches.

The Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Robert Wynne entertained at dinner to-night in honor of the Japanese Minister and Mme. Takahira.

Other dinner hosts of the evening were Senator and Mrs. Dryden and Senator and Mrs. Wetmore.

Count de Montesquiou's Lecture.

The first of Count Robert de Montesquiou's conferences will take place at Sherry's this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject of his opening discourse is to be "L'Histoire," and there is to be music and a buffet tea. Other lectures to follow will be heard on Feb. 12, 19, and 26, and March 5, 12, and 19.

An Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lewin of 935 Lexington Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Estelle Costa, to A. Lincoln Pearl of this city. Miss Lewin is a débutante of last Winter.

LINERS' DELAY FOR COAL

Teutonic, St. Paul, Amsterdam, and Moltke Still in Port.

La Lorraine Will Not Be Able to Sail on Time—Dealers Blame Inadequate Coal Transportation Facilities.

Four big liners that were scheduled to sail yesterday were unable to get away on account of the non-arrival of their coal supplies, and the disappointed passengers will have to make their transatlantic farewells all over again. The White Star liner Teutonic was to sail at noon, the American liner St. Paul and the Holland-America liner Amsterdam at 10 o'clock, and the Hamburg-American liner Moltke was advertised to start on her course to the Mediterranean and the Orient at 11 o'clock. The Moltke was coaled up early in the afternoon, but the dense fog prevented her sailing then. Coal barges were busy all around the St. Paul yesterday afternoon, and with an additional 500 tons which was secured in Brooklyn last night the line expects that she will be ready to start at 6 o'clock this morning. The first of the Teutonic's supply did not arrive until 7 o'clock last night, and her sailing hour has been put down at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Amsterdam will sail as soon as she gets sufficient coal, and the last of her supply will probably be put aboard this morning.

The French liner La Lorraine, which was to sail at 10 o'clock this morning, had not a pound of her coal supply aboard last night, and as twenty-four hours are required to fill her bunkers she will not be able to sail before to-morrow afternoon.

For the past three weeks the steamship companies have had difficulty in getting coal with which to dispatch their ships as scheduled, and delays on that account have been frequent. The Berwind-White Company, which supplies the steamship lines, say that they are doing the best they can, but that the coal is tied up outside of Jersey City, and the railroads have not been able to furnish adequate transportation facilities.

John Lee, the agent for the White Star Line, said yesterday:

"I am told by the dealers who supply this line with coal that the Pennsylvania Railroad cannot bring it in as fast as needed. A lack of locomotives is given as the cause. I have been given promises since last Friday. They say that the delay is unavoidable now, but we were told yesterday that the coal would be on hand. I am sorry that our passengers have been caused annoyance, but it was not within our power to prevent it."

SWINDLER SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Brooklyn Wife of George Barton, Alias "Lieut. Col. Frederick Seymour Barrington," Charges Bigamy.

That George Barton, the English impostor who was sent to the workhouse in St. Louis Tuesday under the name of Lieut. Col. Frederick Seymour Barrington, left a wife in Brooklyn became known yesterday, when Mrs. Celestine Elizabeth Miller-Barton instructed her attorney, George A. Sedman, to bring an action for divorce.

Mrs. Barton said yesterday that since the conviction of her husband in England on a charge of burglary, twelve years ago, she has supported herself and her daughter, who was born after her husband had been sent to prison, by conducting a laundry at 1,208 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Through the revelation of two or three bigamous marriages alleged to have been contracted by Barton within a few months Mrs. Barton has obtained the evidence on which to sue for a divorce.

Mrs. Barton said that she met her husband in Brooklyn fifteen years ago, when she was living with her mother and sister. Her father had just died, leaving the family a small estate. Barton told her, she said, that he was a nobleman and the heir to a large estate in Kent, England.

Two years ago, she says, Barton, after having served nine years in prison, was released and followed his wife to Brooklyn. She drove him away from the house. He returned, and, standing in front of her store, tried to annoy her. Mrs. Barton then applied to the police for protection. Afterward, she says, Barton called at the office of Mr. Seaman, Mrs. Barton's lawyer, saying he was a detective and wanted information relating to Mrs. Barton that he might bring her and her husband together. He then offered a plan to blackmail Mrs. Barton and was thrown out of Mr. Seaman's office.

Mrs. R. G. Shaw 2d Gets a Divorce.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 4.—A Charlottesville (Va.) dispatch says: "Mrs. Nancy Langhorne Shaw has been granted an absolute divorce from Robert Gould Shaw, second, in the Circuit Court of Albemarle County. She is to have the care, custody, and maintenance of their child, Robert Gould Shaw, third, but is to permit the boy to visit the family of his grandfather, Quincey D. Shaw, and of his aunts, Mrs. Harry P. McKean and Mrs. Lawrence C. Fenno, at reasonable times and places, to be selected by Mrs. Shaw."

The New Women Boarding Inspectors.

While the newly appointed women boarding inspectors are wondering what sort of costume is the most becoming for ladder climbing, the revenue cutter officers are puzzled as to what they will do with the women. At present the men keep warm in the boiler room, and when Summer comes they keep cool out on the deck. In both cases, it is figured out, there will be no room for the women, and customs and immigration officials will be obliged to provide some sort of special accommodation for them. A room on the ground floor of the Barge Office has been fitted up for their use, where they will remain while not on cutter duty.

THE TROUBLE IN HONDURAS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The State Department has been advised that Sierra, the hold-over President of Honduras, has turned over the Presidency to a council of Ministers, and that Bonilla, who claims to have been elected to the Presidential office, has proclaimed himself President at Amapala.

According to naval officials, there is no political significance in the dispatch of the four vessels of Admiral Casey's fleet to Amapola Island. The State Department suggested that one vessel be sent to the island to afford protection to American interests, which might be imperilled as a result of the civil troubles which are threatened in Honduras, but the Navy Department thought that it would be a good plan to dispatch the entire fleet, with directions to cruise together as far as possible, so as to have an opportunity for sea drills and tactical practice. It is declared that it is for this reason only that Admiral Casey's fleet is going to Central America.

The statement is made that no rush orders had been given for work under construction at the Mare Island Yard, and that such unusual activity as was apparent was due to the effort to prepare the vessels for Admiral Casey's fleet for their cruise in Central America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The warships in commission in this harbor will be on their way to Amapala, a port on the Pacific coast of Honduras, early next week. The New York, Boston, and the Ranger are now in the bay ready to start on short notice. In view of the orders Admiral Glass to-day relieved Admiral Casey in the command of the Pacific fleet. It had been arranged that the flags of the Admirals should be changed on Feb. 10, but the hurry orders to the fleet to get into southern waters prompted the change being made in the commanding officers in advance of the arranged time.

PROF. ORTMANN'S NEW WORK.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—Prof. A. E. Ortmann of Princeton has signified to the Directors of the Carnegie Museum his acceptance of the position of Curator of Invertebrate Zoology, which was tendered him by the museum. The time when he will assume the work in this connection will be determined at a conference to be held later with Director Holland.

Dr. Ortmann is a celebrated naturalist, and was at one time in charge of the museum at Strassburg, Germany. He has been a member of a number of important scientific expeditions, having conducted explorations on the coast of Africa, in various European waters, and more recently in America.

Eyeglass Faults.

5

Deep-set eyes, prominent forehead; eyeglasses tilted too much. The head must be thrown back to afford a level view. When you note this movement, count another bad eyeglass fault.

An effective "off-set" guard is the device we employ here. Doesn't affect the clip-hold, but extends the lower part of the lenses, makes the glasses right, and demonstrates again the worth of experience and ingenuity in eyeglass making.

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN,

THREE STORES { 104 East 23d St., near 4th Av. 125 W. 42d St., B'y & 6th Av. 650 Madison Av., cor. 60th St.

PARIS, 3 RUE SCRIBE.

APPEAL FROM ALDERMEN.

Legislature Asked to Authorize Pennsylvania Terminal Plans—Fresh Obstruction in the Municipal Board the Reason.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Senator Marshall to-day introduced two bills, prepared in the Corporation Counsel's office in New York City, the purpose of which is to stop all further obstructive tactics of the Board of Aldermen against the Pennsylvania tunnel project.

One provides for a change of the map of the city so as to provide for the closing of Thirty-third Street, between Seventh and Ninth Avenues. The other provides that the Sinking Fund Commissioners shall have the power to convey the right, title, and interest of the city in all lands lying within any street, roadway, highway, alley, or public place, closed by the public authority, to the owner of the lands fronting on the street, alley, or public place which has been closed.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Board of Aldermen passed the Pennsylvania Franchise act, it is said that obstructive tactics have since been employed of such a character that it will be impossible for the road to go on with the projected improvements unless it either yields to the demands which are being made or unless some way is provided in which it can go ahead independently of the board.

If the power granted by the Marshall bills shall be given to the Sinking Fund, which is composed of members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, all further handicap upon the work, it is said, will be removed.

Controller Grout denied last night that Senator Marshall's bills with relation to the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal were made necessary by any obstructive tactics in the Board of Aldermen. He declared such ideas to be practically idle inferences, and said he had no patience with any such opinion.

It is the desire of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, he said, to be able to change the map of the city, close or open streets, and take like action regarding bridge approaches without having to wait for the Board of Aldermen to ratify the action by a three-fifths vote, which is often difficult to obtain, and he understood the first bill would convey such power.

The bill defining certain powers of the Sinking Fund Commissioners "is for the purpose of clearing up a legal doubt," said the Controller. "This is a section of the charter which I think could have been well gone over by the Charter Revision Commission," he continued.

He explained that the bill would do away with a great deal of delay and formality in the conveyance of such property as is named in the bill, in that the Commissioners would not have to delay until notices of public auction of such lands had been brought to the attention of the public, but would be enabled to sell forthwith such lands as were closed by public authority.

Alderman James Cowden Meyers said last night: "I confess I am surprised by these measures. If this is specific legislation it would be an insult to the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York. That is if it is to apply in this instance only. If the bill relating to the Sinking Fund Commissioners is intended to place the power in the hands of that commission for the general good, it would be a decidedly good thing. From the fact that this Board of Commissioners has all the city's real estate to look after, and is consequently better informed in regard thereto than any other board or person or persons, it is only right it should have the power asked."

THE WAGES QUESTION.

Carroll D. Wright Says It Has Come to be the Most Important Branch of Political Economy.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—"The wages question" was discussed by Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, to-night before the Twentieth Century Club. In his address he said:

"The wages question is perhaps the most important branch of political economy. Certainly it is the most difficult. It is the most important because labor is at the basis of all values. It is the most difficult because of the varied and complicated conditions surrounding labor.

"We see in every progressive community that the demand of the working man is no longer for a wage sufficient to enable him to keep body and soul together. Labor has been taught to feel that it is a social as well as an economic power in the community, and this educating process has gone on until the demand of labor is for a reasonable margin beyond that fixed by the common law of wages. How far this demand shall be granted, how far the working man shall be enabled to benefit by the results of his education, are the great questions.

"Another disturbing question in the wages question is, What is an equitable adjustment of wages and profits?

"We have had Communism and Socialism suggested as the true solutions of the problem, but in them the patriotic citizen does not find that he can place the laboring man on a just and equitable basis, where he shall receive an increased share of the benefits arising from the introduction of machinery or the many novel processes for speeding on production.

"The great majority of men still feel that the ethical and economical objections to the wages question can be met in other ethical and economical adjustments, which shall relieve the question of its irritating elements."

IN THE SHOPS.

Isn't this a midwinter bargain? Men's all-wool socks for 24 cents a pair. Any one who is thinking of taking a trip to the North should invest in them.

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In one of the shops they are making a specialty of French knots in the linen gowns. In one gown of blue linen embroidered stars are set into both skirt and blouse, and are surrounded by the knots, also in white. Filling in between the many points of the stars, the knots, which are large, are close together, and outside of the circle thus formed are more knots, a little further apart, and, like a gradually diminishing halo, the knots are less and less close together, forming a good-sized sphere. The yoke of this gown is formed of bands of white, joined by fagoting.

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Waist and skirt of a white linen gown are trimmed with bands of embroidery that have the appearance of battlements on either side. The spaces between are filled with knots at equal distances apart. Altogether broad bands are formed, but the knots give them a light effect.

Pretty things in pattern waists are of rather coarse linen, the uneven threaded linen, in white, linen color, pink, and a delicate shade like a pale dove color. These come from France, and are embroidered in white, hand work, in flower and conventional designs, and they cost about $6 each.

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In the dress patterns this year gowns partly made are in louisine, black and white checks, which cost $25 a robe. There is a flounce or flare, finished with cords in black and white, or in all white. Ornaments of black strap from the skirt down onto the flounce.

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This louisine, by the piece, in different styles of black and white checks costs 75 cents a yard.

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Shantung louisines are pretty things that are selling at reasonable prices, 65 cents a yard, and are in the most delightful colors imaginable. There are several dark shades of blue, soft pinks, and rose shades, quaint greens, and all of the aesthetic tones which make up so charmingly into blouses and house gowns.

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Long evening gloves are embroidered or have applications of lace on the upper parts. These match the colors of the gloves as a rule, black on black, or, on one pair of white gloves, the embroidery is over pink, giving the effect, when on, of a cut-out piece of embroidery.

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A simple blouse of pale blue crêpe de chine is made with half-inch box plaits, running the full length, the sleeves tucked on the upper side in the same way, the bands at the wrists and the stock being of the plain crêpe, with an open-work line that runs through the centre that is filled in with a lace stitch in white silk.

***

One of the most charming little evening gowns imaginable is of white net, with a small, diamond-shaped dot in black. The skirt is finished with narrow ruffles up to the knee, each of the ruffles being edged with a band of narrow pale blue ribbon. The effect is of the ribbon on the net, but as a matter of fact the net is made over white chiffon, and the blue is on the chiffon ruffles under the net, which is left raw edged. The edge of the chiffon is just enough below the net to require a sharp eye to see that the ribbon is not on the latter. The bodice, which is décolletée is simple, full, and round, with two ruffles around the shoulders, like those on the skirt, finished with an edge of blue on the chiffon underneath. There are folds of blue silk drawn snugly around the waist. The sleeves are formed of two flaring ruffles of the blue-edged chiffon under the net, the ruffles finishing in a rather long point at the back, the lower reaching just below the elbow.

It is an extremely pretty sleeve, and a very pretty delicate little frock, which costs $75.

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Another pretty gown is of crêpe de chine and chiffon in white. The skirt is simple and similar to many others that have been seen, being tucked with fine tucks well apart to a little below the knee, the gown flaring naturally from there, with festoons of Irish lace set in at the head of the flare and a little below the ends of the tucks. The front of the bodice, which opens in the back, is plain, the crêpe de chine finishing in a fanciful point a little above the waist line, while below this the waist is of white chiffon. The crêpe point is edged with a band of lace, and below it is a bouffant plaiting of chiffon. There is a yoke of tucked chiffon, tucked across two ways to form a small plaid, and the yoke is of patterns of lace, with the interstices filled in with the tucking. The elbow sleeves are made entirely of this chiffon, tucked in plaids, and are finished with lace and a chiffon plaiting.

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.

Handkerchiefs.

More Wonderful Bargains To-day.

The Handkerchief Exposition moved into the Main Aisle last night, and when you come to the Big Store to-day you will find more Handkerchiefs than were ever before seen in any one store in Greater New York.

This Special Mid-Winter Sale Is an Immense Success.

For to-day we have taken 2,000 Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs for Men and Women and marked them at about ⅓ their regular price. We offer them in half dozen lots. All hemstitched.

6 Beautiful Handkerchiefs for **50c**

Not a Handkerchief was intended to be sold at less than 15c. Many are 25c. grades. Every one a superior bargain.

Wrappers and Kimonos.

Annual Sale—Prices ½ Less than Usual.

75c. Wrappers for 39c.

$1.95 Wrappers and Kimonos for 98c. That's about how the bargains run. Thousands of Wrappers and Kimonos. Thousands of customers. But enough garments for several days yet. New lots daily to refresh those that sell down. You'll not be disappointed; but come early to-day. Further interesting details.

At 79c

8 STYLES WRAPPERS, Percale and Flannelette, dark colors; also black and white effects, some with border trimmings, others embroidery trimmed; usually $1.50.

At 98c

6 STYLES WRAPPERS AND KIMONOS, Percale and Flannelette, pretty colorings, including Roman stripes; some velvet ribbon trimmed, all with deep wide flounces, usually $1.95.

At 1.39

7 STYLES WRAPPERS, Percale, Flannelette and German Flannel, variously made and trimmed, all good colorings, skirts trimmed with braid; usually $2.50.

(Second Floor, East of Centre.)

CATARRH CURED, HEARING RESTORED.

After 25 Years of Suffering with Catarrh, Which Caused Deafness, Mr. W. Scott Was Completely Cured by

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

3758 N. Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1902.

Dear Sirs: I have now used four bottles of your Malt Whiskey, and think I owe my life to this whiskey. I am 67 years old and have had catarrh of the nose, throat and head for twenty-five years or more. I am hard of hearing. About six weeks ago I was so sick I could not eat, sleep and hardly able to walk. Felt more like dying than living. Was under a doctor's care and taking all kinds of drugs and medicine, douches, solutions in nose, etc. The doctor nearly blew my head away with a powerful air pump—medicated air, he called it. It did absolutely nothing in my case. I threw everything away—medicine, air pump, douches—and commenced on Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I felt better from the start. I take one ounce with water before and after each meal and at bedtime, and now, after using four bottles, I can eat and drink and sleep well, and I feel better to-day than I have for twenty years. I was opposed to all kinds of liquor and used none for twenty-five years. I use Duffy's as a medicine only, and shall continue to use it as long as I live, if I can get it. I know it will keep me alive, and may in time improve my hearing. I hope it will. Yours very sincerely,

W. SCOTT.

A LATER LETTER.

Dear Sir: I have improved some since writing you before, only occasional cough and very little discharge from nose. Feeling much better. My hearing is much improved now; not so much roaring in my head since Duffy's has brought my blood to a healthier condition and motion.

Sincerely yours,

W. SCOTT.

March 31, 1902.

Thousands like Mr. Scott have been cured of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Grip by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which stimulates, enriches the blood, aids digestion, builds new tissues and kills the disease germs. The system must be kept strong and vigorous, so that it will throw off disease. It is the run-down, worn-out system that contracts those diseases which so often prove fatal. Take heed, build up your body, keep your blood rich and the circulation normal, then you need have no fear of disease.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is prescribed by doctors and used exclusively in all the prominent hospitals. It has stood severe tests for fifty years and always found absolutely pure and free from fusel oil and all dangerous ingredients.

CAUTION.—When buying Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, are seeking continually to put upon the market for profit only, and will try to sell you cheap imitations and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand Duffy's and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on our label.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED — TRADE MARK

It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

A valuable medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and many testimonials will be sent free to any reader of this paper who will write Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 5, 1903.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....135 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E.C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.00
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year	2.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries for daily and Sunday editions add $1.10 per month.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Berlin (Feb. 2) Associated Press Dispatch.

The German Ambassador at London, Count WOLFF-METTERNICH, in a dispatch to his Government referring to British public opinion on the Venezuelan question and the British Cabinet's attitude in consequence thereof, says that the Government is conscious of lack of popular support in its association with Germany, especially of the disapproval of the middle classes. Premier BALFOUR and Foreign Minister LANSDOWNE have the support of the other members of the Cabinet in their steadfast determination to carry out the agreement with Germany, but the Ambassador ventures the opinion that Lord LANSDOWNE's position is weakened through loss of public support, and that the Cabinet is in a mood to accept almost any way out of the Venezuelan entanglement that promises the ultimate payment of the claims.

Ambassador WOLFF-METTERNICH also says that a very genuine dislike exists generally in Great Britain of the Government's partnership with Germany, and in concluding that the negotiations at Washington be hastened, he intimates that if the situation becomes more confused, it is conceivable that Colonial Secretary CHAMBERLAIN, on his return from South Africa, may become the interpreter of the popular view in the Cabinet, and advise the other Ministers accordingly.

This is surely one of the most extraordinary publications ever made. From all quarters we have reason to believe that the German Ambassador in London has been telling the truth in making such a report. We knew already that the British Government must be painfully "conscious of the lack of popular support in its association with Germany." We knew that the British Ministry must be "in a mood to accept almost any way out of the Venezuelan entanglement." We were even aware that it was rather more than "conceivable" that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, on his return from South Africa, might "become the interpreter of the popular view in the Cabinet."

In all these things there is nothing at all surprising. Neither is it surprising that the German Ambassador should have reported them to his Government. He was simply doing his duty as a faithful and intelligent representative of his country. But what is surprising, what is almost dumfounding, is that the German Government should have given out for publication so frank and full a statement of the condition of the "alliance" or the "co-operation," as Lord CRANBORNE prefers to call it, and should give this explanation of the situation an official sanction by so doing.

What does it mean? It is a common enough saying that it must be for the interest of Germany, as seen from the German Emperor's point of view, that the relations between the two great English-speaking nationalities, the United Kingdom and the United States, should not be close or cordial. Germany has endeavored to make them less so. She did this first in the rather clumsy attack upon the reality of Great Britain's friendship for the United States during the Spanish war, which Dr. VON HOLLEBEN conducted, and for the maladroitness of which, it may pretty fairly be understood, and not for the spirit of it, he has paid the penalty. She did it again when she committed Great Britain in advance to any procedures which the heavy handed German Naval Office might see fit to take in conducting the joint blockade of Venezuela, even to committing aggressive acts of war while negotiations for peace were pending. We have condoned the British participation in these operations upon several grounds which come ultimately to the one ground that the British Government did not represent the British people and that, although the Kaiser had managed to outwit or to hoodwink Mr. BALFOUR and Lord LANSDOWNE, he had neither outwitted nor hoodwinked the British Nation. This was the explanation by which we saved our confidence in the reality of British good-will. And now comes the German Government authorising the publication of German official testimony to sustain the unofficial American view, and to prove that the Kaiser has not succeeded in detaching Great Britain and the United States from each other nor in attaching either to Germany.

What does it mean? What can possibly have been the motive for such a demonstration, by the German Government, of the defeat of Germany? "These things are too high for us; we cannot attain unto them." On the face of it it looks as if the blunder of the British Government in consenting to a partnership with Germany against a South American Republic had been equaled and neutralized by the blunder of the German Government in publishing its own failure.

TRUST COMPANY RESERVES.

The trust companies and the banks have a like interest in the maintenance of adequate banking reserves in this money centre. A sufficient reserve is the anchor of safety in the banking business, and safety is the paramount consideration. It cannot be said that profits are of greater importance to a bank, for profits earned by unsafe methods rest upon a basis too unstable to satisfy either managers or stockholders.

For these reasons—they are elementary and fundamental in the business of banking—we should suppose the trust companies would give open-minded and even favorable consideration to the amendments of the Clearing House constitution proposed yesterday, and to be acted upon next Wednesday, requiring institutions clearing through member banks to maintain a reserve and to make weekly statements of their condition. The essential amendment is this:

> Every non-member institution (not a bank required by law to maintain a specified reserve) now or hereafter sending its exchanges through a member of the association shall on and after June 1, 1903, keep in its vaults a cash reserve equal to 5 per cent. of its deposits; and on and after Feb. 1, 1904, such cash reserve shall be at least 7½ per cent. of its deposits, and on and after June 1, 1904, such cash reserve shall be such percentage as shall from time to time be fixed by the Clearing House Committee, but not less than 10 nor more than 15 per cent. of its deposits. The reserve hereby required shall be an average reserve, as against the average deposits as shown upon its weekly statements.

It will be seen that the reserves are to be gradually established. Until after June 1 of next year the requirement is that they shall be not less than 10 or more than 15 per cent. of deposits, as may be determined by the Clearing House Committee. This means that the trust companies must, to meet the minimum requirement, increase their reserves about 8 per cent. They maintain at present on an average a little less than 2 per cent. The argument that they already maintain reserves in the form of bank deposits is at once met by the objection that a reserve must be in the institution's own vaults and under its absolute control, otherwise it is no reserve.

In fair financial weather nobody takes much thought about the bank reserves. But in times of stress and storm much thought is taken about them. They are, then, the bulwark against panic and failure. But, of course, the time to erect the safeguard is while the fair weather lasts. The conditions imposed by the Clearing House amendment are not onerous. The requirement is to be so gradually met that no money market disturbance ought to be produced. While it is not to be assumed that the amendments will certainly be adopted, the members of the Clearing House appear to be somewhat determined in the matter. It might be the part of wisdom for the trust companies, which by a general extension of their business practice have now become banks in everything except issuing notes, to give some assurance that they will cheerfully comply with the new rule.

MR. PLATT'S DISCLOSURES.

JOHN I. PLATT of Poughkeepsie is an absolutely fearless and outspoken opponent of the canals. He meets the canal men face to face. He denounces without concealment or palavering all plans of improvement. His hostility lasts the year through; it has no seasons. He never dissembles, not even during a Gubernatorial campaign. For these reasons he is a very satisfactory foe to deal with.

When Mr. PLATT went to the Republican State Convention he knew perfectly well why he went. He had a very clear idea why he was put on the Committee on Resolutions. Now he appears at the joint hearing of the Senate and Assembly Canal Committees on the 1,000-ton barge canal bill, and flatly declares that the Republican Party is pledged by its platform not to pass such a bill, and that its responsible leaders are bound by a private understanding with the "representatives of the grange element" not to submit a canal improvement plan to the vote of the people this Fall. He further declares that he asked Gov. ODELL: "When we come up here to fight canal legislation we shall not have to fight you, shall we?" And he says that the Governor answered: "Certainly not." This statement he subsequently modified to the extent of saying that the Governor had promised that he would not use his personal or political influence to advance any canal bill. All this the Governor denies, and asserts that the party stands pledged to canal legislation, that he personally by his letter of acceptance pledged himself to the 1,000-ton barge plan, and that he is confident that there will be canal legislation this session.

We take this to be an issue of memory, not of veracity. It would be discourteous to say that either Mr. PLATT or Gov. ODELL had consciously made misstatements. Which of the two is more likely to recall the incidents of the convention and the proceedings of the Platform Committee room? Mr. PLATT was a member of the committee, the Governor was not. Mr. PLATT's recollection that it was said in the committee room that the canal plank did not pledge the party to pass a bill at this session is supported by the text of the platform itself, which, as we pointed out at the time, was merely a general declaration of belief in the enlargement of the canals. Mr. PLATT recalls that there was an "understanding" between the Republican canal men and the granger element by the terms of which another constitutional amendment was to be got in ahead of the amendment extending the term of canal bonds, so that the latter amendment would be put off at least one year. Mr. PLATT will, presumably, be unable to prove that there was such an understanding. But what are the probabilities?

At the convention Mr. PLATT had the advantage of singleness of purpose. He wanted to beat canal improvement, and he did not care who knew it. The Governor and his political associates wanted to carry the State, and they had good reason to doubt whether they could do it. In such a situation politicians are apt to be all things to all men. To the Canal Association of Greater New York they certainly gave comforting assurances. Mr. PLATT says they gave direct promises to the granger enemies of the canals. We are afraid his testimony would have considerable weight with a jury. We think it will have a good deal of weight with the people. Gov. ODELL, it will be recalled, had a very poor memory about the Newburg grocery business. At first he was very sure he never had any interest in the Matthews concern. When proofs were exhibited showing him to be a stockholder he revised his first statement and explained that he was really a creditor, not a stockholder. But stock did stand in his name, and undoubtedly many voters went to the polls believing that Gov. ODELL actually had a large stock interest in a firm that was doing business with the State. For ourselves, we acquitted him of the slightest corrupt intent, but regretted that he had not at the outset made a full and frank statement. In weighing the contradictory statments now made by Gov. ODELL and Mr. PLATT, the Governor's testimony in rebuttal will naturally be weakened by the public recollection of his unsuccessful attempts to explain the grocery matter.

Back of all that, however, and stronger than all that, lies the inherent probability, which, in our judgment, is very much on the side of Mr. PLATT. Gov. ODELL's message of a year ago was one long sneer at the canals. During the campaign we had no confidence in his canal professions, and said so. We have no confidence in them now. His message sent to the Legislature a few weeks ago, in which he estimated the cost of the canal improvement at $250,000,000, was, and, we think, was meant to be, a staggering blow at canal legislation. The Governor stands with his party, the leaders of which do not dare to submit a canal improvement plan to the vote of the people. In his impatience with the Albany hypocrites and double dealers, Mr. JOHN I. PLATT discloses the secrets of the Republican council room. It avails nothing to say that his disclosures are preposterous when corroborative evidence of their truth is found in the policy and behavior of the party.

LOCAL OPTION IN VERMONT.

There must be some significance in the fact that Vermont has "gone" local option after half a century's experience of nominal prohibition. We do not know what may have influenced the majority of the voters, which it seems was but a narrow majority. It cannot have been merely the failure of prohibition to prohibit, or rather to suppress, since that has been the experience of all communities and institutions that have tried it, from States and cities to the United States Army. We should like to believe that the motive has been an abhorrence of the meanness and hypocrisy inevitably and invariably induced by a nominal prohibition which cannot be made effective. There is also to be considered the loss of revenue to the State which comes from the false pretense that no intoxicating liquor is made or sold within its borders.

Probably all these elements entered more or less into the decision of the voters of Vermont. Their decision will be satisfactory, we should suppose, to all persons except those queerly constituted people who care more for a statutory declaration in favor of abstinence than for the fact of abstinence or of temperance. These are the people who have prevented the drink question in the army from being solved in accordance with the practically unanimous judgment of the officers, who are far more interested in the temperance of the army, and know far better how to promote it, than any of their critics. The advantage of the local option which Vermont has chosen is that it enables rural and urban communities to be differently administered in respect to the liquor law, and also that it gives some presumption that the public sentiment of the communities which vote for prohibition will sustain prohibition, and that, in such communities, it will really prohibit. But the abolition of a general prohibition, in Vermont or in any other State, has at least the advantage that it appreciably diminishes the volume of humbug and false pretenses in such a Commonwealth. That is worth something.

A SCARLET FEVER SERUM.

How much or little attaches to the press dispatch from Berlin under date of Feb. 2 of the discovery of a scarlet fever serum from which good results have been obtained, and which is believed to be a specific in the treatment of this dread disease, which has been well described as "the scourge of the nursery," is still indeterminate. Dr. ARONSON, who is said to have conducted the experiments to a successful conclusion, is well and favorably known as a bacteriologist of good repute and high capacity. If he authorizes the announcement of such a discovery what he says will receive respectful attention. Prof. BAGINSKY of the Emperor and Empress Frederick Children's Hospital of Berlin stands at or very near the head of German specialists in children's diseases, and if, as the cable reports, he has announced Dr. ARONSON's discovery, and made himself responsible for its therapeutic value, the profession everywhere will await full information concerning it with eager impatience.

Meanwhile, the only place where it seems to be understood is in Chicago, where the enterprising specialists of the Board of Health are already claiming that ARONSON and BAGINSKY have appropriated the serum they have given the world. That the important results they have claimed have not been verified to the satisfaction of the medical profession is a fact which we feel called upon to state, however much we may regret it. Their enthusiasm for the lemon juice typhoid specific of FERGUSON of London, for example, which it is said they heard of in the morning, tried by noon, and proclaimed entirely successful before night, suggests the idea that perhaps they are not as conservative in matters of this kind as might be expected of high scientific authorities in bacteriology.

The attitude of the medical profession toward the Berlin announcement is one of great interest, but better authority than is contained in a telegram is needed before they will be prepared to accept the glad tidings as duly authenticated. Up to the present time the specific nature of scarlet fever has been a matter of uncertainty among pathologists. The effort to segregate its bacillus has been thus far unsuccessful. KLEIN of London claimed that it was due to the presence of a micrococcus obtainable from throat cultures, but as the representative bacteriologists of this country have failed of success in experiments along this line, the fact cannot be said to be established. If Dr. ARONSON has done it he has succeeded where many others have failed. That, indeed, would necessarily be the first step in the direction of the discovery claimed for him. All sera are produced by making animals immune by inoculation and taking the serum from their blood. Obviously, therefore, to obtain a scarlet fever serum it must be found possible to inoculate animals with scarlet fever, and this has never up to this time been accomplished by experimenters. To rob scarlet fever of its terrors as completely as diphtheria has been robbed of its dread significance by the serum treatment would be a service to humanity with which the greatest man in the medical profession might be proud to link his name.

BRUTUM FULMEN.

Mr. JENKINS of Wisconsin does not seem to be a very Solon, even though he happens to be Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. He proposes to deal with polygamy through an amendment to the Constitution providing against plural marriages, and giving Congress, of course, power to enforce the prohibition through legislation.

This strikes us as an absurd proposition. The law now on the statute book against polygamy in the Territories is as drastic as anybody can possibly desire. For Congress to attempt to keep it out of the States would be a usurpation of a power for which there is no more justification than for the usurpation by Congress of any other of the powers reserved by the Constitution "to the States respectively or to the people."

And all this to keep out SMOOT, whom it would not keep out, since he is not a practical polygamist, and who would in any case be in long before Mr. JENKINS could get his amendment enacted. The whole business is very silly. We sent a military expedition against the Mormons nearly half a century ago. It amounted to nothing as a check on the growth of Mormonism. Mormonism continued to thrive, protected by its remoteness and its isolation. When American civilization catches up to and overruns the Mormon communities they will be assimilated in their manners and customs to the rest of us. "Peculiar peoples" can stay peculiar only while they are at a distance from other people. Possibly Mr. JENKINS is afraid that they will assimilate and Mormonize us, instead of our Americanizing and modernizing them. But, if so, he has that apprehension all to himself. Time will solve the problem much more satisfactorily than it can be solved by Mr. JENKINS.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is natural enough that the members of our Legislature who have been using sleeping and parlor car passes should be angry with the fellow-member who has been so inconsiderate as to fix public and official attention on a form of economy that is sure in the end to be very expensive for the State. Perhaps it is also natural that they should determine to punish the inconsiderate one by "killing" every bill in which he and his constituents have any special interest. What is not natural, or at least what is abnormally stupid because so obviously dangerous, is their open announcement of this determination, and their jubilant outcries at the first triumph achieved in carrying it out. For it is not a statute that these venturesome statesmen have been violating, but an extremely clear and drastic provision of the State Constitution, which says, in effect, that nobody elected or appointed to a public office in this State shall ask or receive, for himself or anybody else, "any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege, or discrimination in passenger, telegraph, or telephone rates," and the penalty on conviction of this offense is nothing less than forfeiture of office. Now, every one of the angry and revengeful legislators must have been fully aware that all arguments against their acceptance of passes from a railroad company applied with equal force to the use by them of passes from a car company, and even if they were able to persuade themselves that they had not violated the letter of the Constitution, they know that they violated its spirit. They may well fear—as the rest of us may well hope—that Major LANDON, if the effort to "punish" him continues, will complete the work he has so ably begun. Why should he remain content with getting an authoritative opinion as to the illegality of accepting these passes? A little judiciously directed activity on his part would set in motion legal machinery of a very crushing and grinding sort. It remains for him to say whether or not he is satisfied to have his companions cease their evil practices. Should he determine that he wants revenge as well as reform, he can get it easily by supplying the Attorney General with evidence on which to begin proceedings. Then the now jubilant Assemblymen would have cause for extreme seriousness.

—Again a Southern paper is protesting against the sort of news from its own part of the country that appears in the Northern press. It is The Baltimore Herald that presents this grievance now, defining it as "the misrepresentation of the South by the exploitation of the crimes and the leaving out of all the better things," and declaring that the result is the arousing of a feeling which, in its extreme development, would be the most awful calamity, the civil war alone excepted, that ever befell the country. Admitting—which we would not do except for the sake of argument—that any part of the American press is eager to print news injurious to the reputation of the South, The Herald ought to remember that Southern newspaper men have the remedy in their own hands, for they send out all the dispatches and are under no compulsion to devote any more attention to lynchings and other murders than they choose. Our own opinion, which is also a conviction, is that other subjects could be made interesting and would be gladly used. Indeed, the other subjects are "exploited" already in frequent instances, and the really great achievements of the South are as well known in the North as they are at home. We, for instance, feel no surprise that The Herald should say, in the course of its protest, that, "taking the average all through the South, there is no place in the world where human life is safer, or where the stranger can find more cordial or more sincere hospitality." The assertion about human life is perhaps debatable, but there is no question about the truth of The Herald's claim that "there is in no country any section where the new development is working greater miracles" than in the South.

—A vast number of New Yorkers belong to societies named after other States, and gather, annually or oftener, to celebrate the glory of those States. A stranger who attended one of these meetings and heard the eloquence and enthusiasm with which the speakers refer to the scenes of their youth might reasonably wonder how they endure exile from such happy and prosperous lands, why they ever quitted them in the first place, and what prevents them from going back on the fastest train. That is because the stranger would not appreciate, as do the rest of us, that all this oratory rests on an unexpressed, but thoroughly understood, admission that, many as are the virtues and beauties of other parts of the country, New York for several and sufficient reasons is, for these particular persons, and, on the whole, a better place of residence or business, and that the exiles from this or that garden spot of the earth are entirely content with their present surroundings and have no thought of changing them for others. But as we do not complain when the members of these State societies vaunt the glories of the South or West, why do we look askance when citizens of foreign birth or descent proclaim the same abiding love for the places of their origin? That we do so cannot be denied, and sometimes we see in the vauntings if not an approach to treason, at least a lack of patriotism. By their very presence here these people, too, proclaim that, fondly as they may remember "the old country," or even "the fatherland," they hold America to be best of all. They came here to better themselves, and they remain here because their expectations and hopes have been more or less fully realized. They have lost certain joys, but they have gained others which they evidently value more highly.

—Now that Mr. LESSLER and M. QUIGO have been so brilliantly vindicated from even the thought of evil-doing, it remains for those fortunate gentlemen to bring upon the mysteriously wicked DOBLIN the punishment he so richly deserves. Surely they will not let matters rest where they are. The one was frightfully deceived, the other horribly slandered, and DOBLIN—well, he had nothing to lose and he has lost it. Is that enough? Is he not to be driven into a corner and forced to tell just what he was driving at when he offered a nonexistent $5,000 to Mr. LESSLER in the name of the innocent Mr. QUIGO? And the Holland people—have they no incentive to further action against the man who, on the only theory compatible with the Congressional verdict, was preparing to subject their virtue to a most dangerous test? Of course they would have withstood the temptation, but it was outrageous even to think of leading them astray. The public is eager for further proceedings, and it won't be happy till it gets them.

Education of Southern Whites.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When a man has natural aptitude and acquired fitness, he should not be debarred from filling any business position on account of color. Cold reason makes this statement axiomatic, and intelligence approves of it. Residents of the South declare that no matter how clever certain negroes are, said negroes must not be allowed to fill any position of trust. They admit by this proposition that they are governed wholly by "instinct and feeling." The present condition must remain in statu quo until the whites become educated and reasonable.

S. B. CHILDS, M. D.

Brooklyn, Feb. 2, 1903.

NUGGETS.

The Dance.

She—Have you seen the new dance called "The Automobile"?

He—No; sort of a break-down, I suppose?—Yonkers Statesman.

Sweet Peace Assured.

Rufus—Nossuh! Ah don't have no mo' trouble wif de boss at de shop.

Uncle Remus—Huh! Yo' mus 'a' done reformed yo' ways, den. Is yo'?

Rufus—Nossuh! Ah'se done quit de job.—Chicago News.

Getting Even.

Mrs. Von Blumer—We must have the Bigrobys to dinner. We owe them one.

Von Blummer—Of course. We passed an awful dull evening there and it is nothing more than right that they should pass one here.—Brooklyn Life.

Ten Years to Get It.

Towne—Why, he told me he was getting along splendidly; the salary and all that.

Browne—Indeed?

Towne—Yes, he told me he was getting $10,000.

Browne—So he is, at the rate of $1,000 per year.—Philadelphia Press.

THE LAND OF MAKE BELIEVE.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

Let us let the little children have the
legends and the rest;
Let them keep the glad illusions of the
years that are the best;
Let them know the joyous fancies of the
mystic fairyland,
And the wonderful enchantments only they
can understand—
For the years are coming to them when
they'll sigh, and softly grieve
That they left the realm of childhood in
the Land of Make Believe.

In the Land of Make Believe there is a vine
that meets the sky,
And Jack goes up and down it—we have
seen him, you and I;
There's a winding path that leads us to
the hushes of the wood,
And a-many times we've trod it with the
quaint Red Ridinghood;
There's a frowning cliff surmounted by a
castle grum and grim,
And old Bluebeard lurks within it—you
know how we peered at him!

In the Land of Make Believe we used to
ramble up and down
To the playing of the Piper in the streets
of Hamelintown;
And we saw the fairy mother make the
horses rear and prance
When we rode with Cinderella to the palace
for the dance;
And of evenings, you remember how we
saw some one go by,
And we knew it was the Sandman, come to
shut each blinking eye!

All the others—how we loved them! How
they used to come and play
Till at last they sent a message that they'd
come no more, one day;
For they had to leave us lonely with our
broken dreams and toys
While they staid behind in childhood with
the little girls and boys.
Let us let the children have them, ere the
years come when they grieve
That they ever found the highway from the
Land of Make Believe!

JUSTICE WOODWARD REFUSES CONSTITUENTS

He Will Not Ask Gov. Odell to Restore Him to Buffalo.

Appellate Division Justice Refers to the Appeals of Associations and Newspapers to Have Him Redesignated.

Justice John Woodward of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, writing to his constituents in Erie County, in a letter addressed to Simon Fleischman, Adelbert Moot, and James L. Quackenbush of the Bar Association of Erie County, under date of Tuesday, said:

"At the close of my last conference with you I promised to give further consideration to your suggestion that I request Gov. Odell to revoke my designation to serve in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department, and to communicate to you in writing whatever I should decide.

"Since this suggestion was made to me it has given me more concern than I can well express. I shall not undertake to argue that you may be mistaken about the really embarrassing conditions that prevail in the courts of Western New York, or at least in Erie County, by reason of the lack of a sufficient number of Justices to do the work. I desire to meet the responsibilities of this situation without in any manner questioning the judgment of gentlemen whose uniform kindness and support in the past and whose generous confidence in the present have contributed alike to my happiness and success.

"I want first to say that under all ordinary conditions I would regard it as my paramount duty to comply with your wishes at once, but I am confronted with a more than ordinary situation. After five years of service in the court where I am now sitting, and as my term of designation was expiring, a movement looking to my redesignation was started by the lawyers of Kings County, taken up by its Bar Association and unanimously indorsed. The example was followed in the nine other counties of the Second Department, and by the great and influential Bar Association of the County of New York. Added to this was a practically unanimous expression of approval by the metropolitan newspapers, as well as by those in the rural portions of the Second Department. I trust I will not seem vain or boastful if I say that it then seemed to me, from all I heard, that these reflected the general sentiment of the people of all classes whom I was serving.

"If I did not openly encourage, I certainly did not secretly endeavor to prevent the pressure of these views upon the Governor of the State, and I think I would betray no confidence by stating that the action of the Executive, was at least to some extent a magnanimous yielding of his own preference to what he regarded as a public demand worthy of respectful consideration.

"The conditions existing in the courts of the Second Department have not changed since I accepted and profited by the most flattering support which I have already sufficiently mentioned.

"Your request for my return to the Eighth District was deferred until after Gov. Odell had reassigned me, and I had become involved in new obligations. Nearly a month has since passed, and I have been made to feel by many personal letters and interviews from the bar of the Second Department that immediate compliance with your wishes would be ungracious conduct toward those who believed that they were serving a worthy public object by inducing the Chief Executive to continue me here.

"These friends in the East have been made during five years of laborious effort to win their esteem, through the faithful and intelligent performance of public duties. To lose any portion of their regard by abandoning a post in a manner that would seem to them hasty or inconsiderate I cannot do under the present conditions.

"To various subdivisions and to the Eighth Judicial District as a whole I owe all the gratitude that a public man can for a strong, continuous, may I say it, even an affectionate support. In my own time, giving due consideration to all interests, I shall not fail to honor their just demands.

"Present public exigencies, however, require that for some time I remain in my present place. If when these exigencies cease the situation of affairs impresses me that I should satisfy the legitimate demands of judicial duty by leaving my place here, I shall recognize those demands and act in obedience to them. I give you this assurance."

$14,000,000 WANTED FOR WATER FRONT IMPROVEMENTS.

Commissioner Hawkes's Proposal to Spend $9,627,000 on Five Blocks Along the North River.

Dock Commissioner Hawkes has planned for this year the largest improvements along the water front that has been put forward by the department in several years. A communication was read at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday outlining the new plans. The amount asked for is $14,058,851. Of that amount the Commissioner proposes to spend $9,627,000 in improving the stretch of water front on the North River from Eighteenth Street to Twenty-third Street for the use of coastwise lines of steamboats.

It was said yesterday that the Clyde Line would probably have new docks in that section if the improvement was made. New piers are to be constructed and are to embody many ideas of dock building that the Commissioner obtained on his visit in Europe last Summer. Several of the coastwise lines of steamships are to be brought from the East River to the North River docks to carry out the plans to keep the docks on the East River front for the use of Sound steamboats and those on the North River front for oceangoing craft.

Commissioner Hawkes desires also to acquire new property in Manhattan and Brooklyn for improving the dock system, the cost to be $3,620,000. Controller Grout said that the Sinking Fund Commission had no power to authorize an expenditure of more than $5,000,000 a year, and that the increased appropriations must be obtained from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The payment of $1.74 to George Moore was announced as a refund of an assessment paid in error. Controller Grout said that a few days ago a warrant had to be made out to refund a school teacher 1 cent. The warrant was signed by Deputy Controller Phillips, and Controller Grout said:

"I told my officials not to let the newspapers get hold of it or they would want a photograph of it."

CROSS-TOWN ELECTRIC CARS.

Motive Power of Three Lines to be Changed Before November—No Change on Avenue D.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company will make several changes in the motive power of various branches before Nov. 1 next. Three cross-town lines are to have the electric underground system.

The first change is to be on the Grand Street cross-town line. The change of the motive power is to be begun on March 20. The next change is to be on the Fourteenth Street cross-town line, which is to have the electric system. The third is to be on the Eighty-sixth Street cross-town line. It is the purpose of the company to install electricity as far as Central Park West, with the idea of running the cars through West Eighty-sixth Street some time in the future. The opposition on the part of the residents of West Eighty-sixth Street at present prevents the continuation of the line on that street.

An official of the company said yesterday that in all probability the east side lines on Avenue D, and possibly those on Clinton Street or Avenue B, would never have electric cars. The belief has been that if electricity were installed in the avenues mentioned the death rate would be increased materially.

CITY'S CELEBRATION IN MAY.

Some of the Preliminary Plans of the Committee of Aldermen—Displays in Public Places and Schools.

The committee of the Aldermen that has charge of the arrangements for celebrating in May the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the centering of municipal powers upon the city met in the City Hall yesterday and some preliminary plans were prepared.

On the date to be selected there is to be a display of pictures and relics of historic times by means of stereopticons in public places and schools. It has been proposed also to have a celebration in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall, with the Mayor, the Aldermen, and other city officials in attendance, besides descendants of the old Knickerbocker families that were identified with the city affairs at the time of its incorporation. Pictures and historic relics to be loaned by individuals and historical societies will be placed on view in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

PAY FOR JURORS' SERVICES.

Estimate of Cost to the City Under a Proposed Ordinance.

Concerning the ordinance that was passed by the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday for the payment of $2 a day to each juror, a court official said yesterday, that as there were eighteen parts in the Supreme and City Courts, and as each part uses an average of about forty jurymen a day, there would be 720 jurymen a day for all the trial parts, and that at $2 a day for each, the amount would be $1,440; for the five working days of the week, $7,200, for the four working weeks, $28,800, and for the nine working months of the year, $259,200.

After the deduction of $55,000 that the victorious litigants would continue under the present law to pay to the Clerks of the courts, the cost to the city has been figured at $204,200 a year.

FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.

Centennial Convention to Devote a Session to Emerson, Who Was One of the Founders.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The Free Religious Association, of which Ralph Waldo Emerson was one of the founders and Vice Presidents, is to commemorate the centennial of its birth in July by devoting the principal session of its annual convention in anniversary work to the subject of Emerson's religious influence.

The after-dinner speeches at the evening festival will take the form of tributes to Emerson's memory. The association has also arranged for an Emerson memorial school of conference for three weeks in July, beginning Monday, July 13. The morning sessions of the school will be held in Concord and the evening sessions in Boston.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Requirements for Applicants at Meeting of the Committee on Character.

Francis L. Stetson, Silas B. Brownell, and Theron G. Strong, the Committee on Character for this year, will meet in the Courthouse of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Madison Square, to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. All applicants for admission to practice as attorneys and counselors must attend in person before the committee and present a certificate of one or more members of the bar known to the committee, which certificate must state that the applicant is, to the knowledge of the members certifying, of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based.

The committee calls special attention to the requirement that there shall be a certificate from a lawyer known to some member of the committee. It is important that this certificate shall state facts and the acquaintance with the applicant which justifies the opinion expressed as to character.

STEWART ESTATE SUIT.

Complainant, Belfast Pawnbroking Clerk, on the Witness Stand.

John Stewart, the pawnbroker's clerk, of Belfast, Ireland, who is trying to establish his claim that he is a second cousin of A. T. Stewart, the merchant, and also that Mr. Stewart's will was a forgery, with the view of getting some of the estate for himself, was a witness yesterday in his suit before Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court. The present action is to eject the heirs of Judge Henry Hilton from the building, "The Old London Street," in Broadway, near Waverley Place. Many similar suits have been dismissed.

Mr. Stewart testified that he had had no thought of claiming any of A. T. Stewart's fortune until about three years ago, when the matter was brought to his attention by M. d'Artigues, a French lawyer, who for years has been hunting for Stewart heirs. This lawyer, he said, paid all his expenses and those of some of the other witnesses who have come from abroad, and had seen to it that his pay should go on while he was out of Ireland. M. d'Artigues, he admitted, had taken the case on a contingent fee, but he declined to say just what agreement existed between himself and the lawyer, and in this he was supported by the court.

The case was closed with his testimony, and David McClure, counsel for the Hilton interests, moved to dismiss the complaint on one ground that even if Stewart had proved his contentions, both he and his father are aliens and cannot inherit real property under the laws of the United States. The matter was laid over until to-day, when Irv Leo Bamberger, counsel for Stewart, will have an opportunity to reply.

SLOTH FOR THE MENAGERIE.

Two Were Sent from South America, but the Cold Killed One.

The menagerie at Central Park yesterday received through an unknown donor a sloth, one of the rarest animals in captivity in this country. The animal was received with a peccary on a steamship from South America that landed at Pier A.

Superintendent Smith of the menagerie received a telephone message in the morning that a sloth bear and a wild boar were at the pier. He sent Keeper Shannon to investigate, but instead of finding a wild boar, found a peccary in good condition and a sloth bear nearly dead from cold. The sloth was one of two that had been sent by the unknown donor and as long as tropical climates were encountered was all right. When cold weather was reached one of the sloths died.

The surviving animal was taken to the menagerie, wrapped in blankets, and placed in the warmest room to be had. He was fed on milk punches and warm milk in an effort to preserve his life. The animal's capacity for whisky is said to be enormous. This is the first sloth bear that has been in this country for twenty years.

National Guard Association Election.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—At the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the National Guard Association of New York to-day the following officers were elected: President—Major C. J. Wolfe, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo; First Vice President—Major O. D. Bringsman, Squadron A, New York City; Second Vice President—Major Charles W. Hitchcock of Binghamton; Secretary—Lieut. Frank Kelsey, Albany; Treasurer—Major David Wilson, New York; Chaplain—Capt. William M. Dunnell, D. D., New York.

Andover's New Professor of Hebrew.

ANDOVER, Mass., Feb. 4.—William R. Arnold, Ph. D., of New York City, has been chosen Hitchcock Professor of Hebrew in Andover Theological Seminary, succeeding Prof. George F. Moore of Cambridge. Dr. Arnold is thirty years of age. He will enter upon his duties here in the Autumn. Prof. Arnold is well known as a linguist. He was educated at Union Theological Seminary and took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Columbia University five years ago. He has lectured at Columbia at times since his graduation. Of late he has been connected with the staff of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York.

Clinton L. Rossiter's New Office.

Clinton L. Rossiter, ex-President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company, was appointed a member of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission in place of the late Commissioner Steele by Mayor Low yesterday.

SHORT VAUDEVILLE TURNS

Grapewin and Chance in a Well-Acted Sketch at Keith's.

From Box Office to Footlights—A Loop-the-Loop Invention—Why Two Singers Wept.

Few of the ordinary sketches of vaudeville will stand the tests of time and second hearing, but there is an occasional exception to the rule. Such is the case with "The Awakening of Mr. Pipp," which Charles Grapewin and his wife, Anna Chance, are again presenting at Keith's this week. It illustrates, too, an oft demonstrated fact that those things are frequently most ludicrous which lies nearest to the domain of pathos. Stop to think about it, and there is surely nothing funny in the sight of a neglected wife weeping over the conduct of a bibulous husband. And yet this situation has done long service as a laugh producer, not only in vaudeville, but in more pretentious theatrical effort.

When the curtain rises on this sketch a bedroom is disclosed. Hanging from the chandelier are a pair of shoes, a shirt and other articles of wearing apparel. Over in one corner of the room there is a brass bedstead, and it is evident that someone is muffled up under the coverlet.

Mrs. Pipp enters and announces that the night before she gave her husband $20 to go out and buy fish, and that he returned bringing a charlotte russe. A moment later there is a rustling of the bedclothes and Pipp awakens; at the same moment a grimy tramp rolls from the bed and dashes from the room.

"A nice state for you to come home in," complains the wife.

"This state's good enough for me," ejaculates Mr. Pipp. "Did you want me to come home in Connecticut?"

"Have you a heart?" she cries.

"No! All I have is a head," he replies, and when she asks him what he was doing the night before, Mr. Pipp answers: "Playing ping-pong."

"I don't believe you know anything about the game," says the wife.

"Oh, yes, I do. You discard everything except the queen."

These specimens of the very obvious kind of humor that seem to be necessary in vaudeville do not represent what is best in the sketch. It is in the more subtle pantomiming that Mr. Grapewin excels, and his simulation of the feelings that come "with the cold, gray dawn of the morning after," as the Sultan of Sulu expresses it, is by no means inartistic. There is more or less broad comedy which can not make its appeal to the thoughtful auditor, but which is received with roars by most persons who see it.

A true note is struck at the end, where the man, about to take a drink, is for a moment conscience stricken as he hears his wife sobbing. He dashes the liquor from his hand. Then he slowly goes back to bed, the wife tenderly draws the covers about him and the curtain falls.

That the mood of the audience is quickly transformed from one of exuberant hilarity to impressive silence by the genuineness of the situation as conveyed by the two players is, perhaps, the best tribute to their efforts.

Mr. Grapewin writes his own sketches, and his method is possibly unique. Once he gets the mere outline of a plot in his mind, he sits down and studies the various points he wishes to make. Then, before he puts pen to paper, he and his wife go some morning to a theatre where they happen to be booked and get permission to use the stage. A scene is set roughly, and Mr. Grapewin stations his wife in the wings with paper and pencil, ready to take down every word he speaks. Then he proceeds, extemporizing the dialogue, playing all the parts himself and indicating the stage business of each as he goes along. Mrs. Grapewin, it hardly need be said, writes shorthand.

Once he finishes the play he does not go over it nor look at the notes again on that day.

The next day the couple repair to the theatre again, and the actor extemporizes as before, again going through the entire sketch. Every line again goes down. After this has been repeated several times the actor takes all the notes, culls the best lines, and discards the remainder. He claims that by his method he gets a certain freshness and spontaniety which would be lacking if he sat down to write out his sketches in cold blood. And as the stage business is, after all, rather more important than the words in such sketches the plan seems a good one.

It is not often that the box office end of the theatrical business leads to the footlights, but E. J. Rice is a newcomer who arrived at Keith's this week by that route. For some years he spent his time in a Broadway theatre, hearing people ask for "two down front, on the aisle, please," and now he has decided to see what he can accomplish for himself. He is doing rather well, too, for a novice, and enjoys more applause than often falls to the lot of beginners. In the course of a monologue he tells the story of a stranger who approaches a New York cabman and asks to be driven to St. Michael's Church. The cabman is ignorant of the location of the edifice in question, and, after driving about for some time, puts his passenger down and remarks:

"I don't know where St. Michael's is, but this is All Saints, and you're sure to find him here with the rest of 'em."

Another of his stories relates to an effeminate youth in a boarding house. The landlady is entertaining some friends in her room when the youth knocks at the door.

"Drah me!" he says. "I beg youah pawdon. But would you mind letting me have a glaws of watah?"

The landlady obliges him. A few minutes later he appears again.

"Excuse me," he says, "but would you, ah, mind letting me have anothah glaws of watah?"

Somewhat annoyed at the interruptions, the landlady again complies, but when he comes a third time asking for "a pail of watah," she conceals her indignation under a mask of politeness and says:

"Why, Mr. Green, do come in and sit down. I want to introduce you to my friends."

"Well, weally," answers the "deah boy," "I don't think I have time, don't you know; you see, my room is one fire."

Rice's act ends with a clever imitation of Louis Mann in a bit from "The Telephone Girl."

The loop-the-loop idea, which has been successfully introduced into vaudeville in a bicycle act, has inspired the inventive faculty of a Springfield (Mass.) man, who is having the parts made for a new loop-the-loop invention, which he thinks will go the other act one better. It will be a double loop-the-loop apparatus, on which two bicycle riders can race, turning double somersaults for the edification and delight of those persons who enjoy such sensations. It has been said that the inventor has been working on the apparatus for two years, but as yet it has not been tested. This would seem to offer an opportunity for two expert bicycle acrobats who don't mind taking long chances.

Apropos of the loop-the-loop bicycle act, in which Miss Lottie Brandon, who was seen recently at the Proctor house in this city, the performer says she has attained a power of concentration which makes her entirely oblivious to her surroundings when making the triple circuit on her "bike" around the loop.

"When one attempts feats of this kind," said Miss Brandon, "she must have her whole mind upon it, and never for the hundredth part of a second must she allow the thoughts to wander. In this respect it is practically the same as the cycle whirl. When on the track with the other three riders and doing what is known as the quadruple pass, I would not dare to let my thoughts wander.

"At Revere Park, just outside of Boston, I got the worst scare of my career as a bicycle rider. I was engaged to ride down a sixty-foot incline, three feet wide, and dive into a tank of water at the bottom. On the opening night I climbed to the top of the incline. I looked down on the sea of faces below—there must have been 12,000 or 15,000 persons watching me. I said my prayers and then mounted the wheel. My starter held on until I reached the edge and then let go.

"As soon as he released his hold the wheel wobbled, and I felt that I was going over the edge. I called to him, and, quicker than it takes to tell, he grabbed me again and pulled me back. I could feel the structure shake as I sat down. Finally I got away again. At the bottom of the incline the wheel was going so fast that I could not dive, but I threw myself off, turned a somersault, and landed in the water all right. Since that time I have never known fear."

Gertrude Haynes, whose "Choir Celestial" is one of the headliners in vaudeville, says she began to teach boys to sing almost before she was out of short dresses.

"If there is any new kind of boy for me to discover," she added, "I would like to meet the specimen. I have found some pretty hard cases to master. One of my best boys now was a little imp when I took him. He swore like a pirate, but in the most angelic voice. I conquered him by making him so proud of his high notes that he forgot to say naughty words. An amusing incident happened recently. A boy came to me and said his name was 'Sonny Sunshine.'

"'Say, Miss,' he said; 'I'd like to get a job singin' wid dis bunch.'

"'Do you know anything about music?' I asked. 'Did you ever sing in a choir?'

"'Holly Gee!' he answered. 'I was born in one.'

"Some of the mothers are funnier than the boys. One mother brought her son to me and said:

"'I don't mind his going on with you, but I don't want him to get stage struck and sing in opera, like "Campania" or "De Risk."'

"I tried his voice and told her there wasn't the slightest danger."

Fate played a shabby trick on two women vocalists at one of the vaudeville houses a night or two ago. They had been engaged on the chance that they would "make good." This, in the parlance of "the varieties," means that they got an opportunity to appear in the "supper show." The "supper show" is that part of the continuous performance which is served up for people who apparently have no homes and who drop into the theatres between 6 and 8 o'clock.

It so happened that the regular pianist of the house in question was called away unexpectedly shortly before these vocalists made their appearance, and a substitute was fondling the keys. The regular pianist is an artist in his line. He knows every trick of the trade—and there are no end of tricks necessary to be a successful pianist in a vaudeville house, and he can cover a flat note with a treble tremolo that will almost deceive a singer herself into a belief that she has a sure thing on a high C. The substitute pianist, however, was not of that genus. He could play straight music when it was placed before him, but the slightest deviation caused him to lose his head, not to speak of his hands.

The two vocalists had rehearsed with the regular pianist, and their songs contained peculiar variations. In the hurry of his departure he failed so to inform the substitute. Result: Two broken-hearted singers and tears in the wings.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Rarely has the Kneisel Quartet given so great and unalloyed delight to so many New York lovers of chamber music as on Tuesday evening at the fourth of its concerts in Mendelssohn Hall. The audience room was completely filled, and interest and enthusiasm were at their highest. Mr. Kneisel presented a singularly beautiful and well-balanced programme. It included Mozart's fresh and spontaneous quartet for oboe and strings, Brahms's B major piano trio, Opus 8, and one of the great quartets of Beethoven, that in A minor, Opus 132. It seemed as if the right contrast and complement of musical feeling had seldom been so completely secured as in this arrangement.

The quartet of Mozart's shares that winsome juvenile quality and that precision of touch and unerring mastery over his materials that characterized his works more than those of any other composer. It is unaffected, joyous music, never reaching any profound depths, nor striving for any, but unceasingly lovely in its simplicity and its pure melody. The combination of the oboe with the three stringed instruments is a most unusual one, but Mozart effects it as if it were the merest matter of course. The oboe is given the leading part almost throughout, but it is never detached from the total effect, which is that of the true quartet style, not that of a solo with string accompaniment; and the tender lyric tone of the reed is fused with the nobler utterance of the strings in a quality of singular charm. The oboe part was deliciously played by Mr. Longy, first oboist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, with a perfection of phrasing, a flexibility and artistic rectitude of style that were quite on a par with the playing of Mr. Kneisel and his companions. The audience gave evidence of a special delight in this performance.

The Brahms trio is one of the composer's noblest works—a work of his earliest years, but one that he seldom surpassed in the loftiness of its inspiration. It is his eighth numbered composition, and that he himself had a specially tender spot for it in his heart is shown by the revision to which he subjected it nearly forty years after its first appearance. In this he made great changes in the first and last movements, doing away especially with the long contrapuntal development section of the first movement, with its canonic passages and its elaborate fugato—passages which, no doubt, made their appeal to the youthful master of all the technical resources of the art, but which the riper judgment of his later years told him were not the most potent means of unfolding the musical ideas within the sonata form. The new form of the work is richer and more eloquent than the old, but the fundamental character of it is not changed. Brahms never was inspired with a melody more poignantly beautiful than that with which the trio opens, and he never touched loftier heights than in the celestial slow movement, which certifies his brotherhood with the later Beethoven—the Beethoven of that great quartet which was to follow upon the programme, and of the other music that marked the climax and the end of his career. Mr. Arthur Whiting played the pianoforte part in the trio, which was given a performance worthy of it.

Mr. Kneisel and his associates have made a profound study of the later quartets of Beethoven, and their performances of these works are events that move the lovers of chamber music as none others that come to pass during the season. They have long since made good their right to be ranked among the interpreters of these works, and it is a matter for congratulation that they rarely fail to bring at least one of them before this public in the course of the Winter.

MME. ROGER-MICLOS'S CONCERT

We have not been accustomed to look to France for the best representatives of pianoforte playing, and not many French pianists have come to this country to exploit their powers. This season, however, we shall have had knowledge of two. No sooner has Mr. Raoul Pugno returned to his native land with the admiration of many American audiences than Mme. Roger-Miclos appears. She is an artist who has been well known in Paris for a number of years, though not much in the way of reputation preceded her coming to this country. Her début on Tuesday evening, however, which took place in the Waldorf-Astoria, gave promise that she would be a force to be reckoned with before the present musical season is closed. She appeared with Mr. Damrosch's orchestra and played two concertos—a somewhat curiously assorted selection, including Beethoven's early one in C minor, that has long since ceased to be considered by most concert pianists of sufficient weight in musical content or of sufficient brilliancy in its technical structure to be included in their répertories, and Saint-Saëns's in G minor.

Mme. Roger-Miclos is an artist of interesting and unconventional qualities. She has vigor, an abundant and well-developed technique, a sentient, crisp, and elegant style, and in Saint-Saëns's concerto she showed that she possesses a strongly marked sense of rhythm, a brilliant and incisive touch, and great certainty and repose in her playing. She showed, too, a clear vision of the larger outline, the logical development, and the musical significance of the work, and she played it in quite the right style and spirit. It was an extremely clear-cut and brilliant performance. It is not a work that calls for many of the profounder qualities of an artist, depth of feeling, poetic glow, warmth, passion, tenderness. It was a part of the excellence of Mme. Roger-Miclos's playing of the concerto that she did not attempt to put them into it. And so further disclosures of her powers will be awaited with interest.

MISS METCALFE'S RECITAL.

Miss Susan Metcalfe's second song recital was given Tuesday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall. A considerable audience heard it and was pleased. Further hearing of Miss Metcalfe's singing confirms the impression of its delicate and fragile beauty, its charm within its own proper limits. Miss Metcalfe, however, does not seem to appreciate those limits or to be satisfied to remain within them. She has an ambition which, it cannot be denied, is laudable of itself, to attempt more serious and weighty things than her voice and style are adapted for, but her following of this prompting only makes clearer the limitations of her art. Her programme included songs of the older style by Handel, Scarlatti, Mozart, and two English composers, Anthony Young and J. Brown; two eighteenth century "bergerettes," six songs of Brahms's, two of Fauré's and Strauss's, and one of Taubert's. She was at her best in the older songs. The famous air from Handel's Italian opera, "Serse," "Ombra mai fu," that has been done to death in all kinds of perversions, she sang very beautifully, with exquisite purity of style. Of a delightful charm, also, was her singing of the two French bergerettes of the artificial eighteenth century manner, very dainty and delicate little pieces that are nothing without an interpretation so exactly right in all respects as here. Her singing of the "Batti, batti" aria from Mozart's "Don Giovanni" lacked repose and clarity; the English songs were charmingly sung.

The songs by Brahms require a robuster, fuller-blooded musical nature than hers, a deeper feeling, and a richer utterance. Of the sustained breadth and passion of his "Liebestreu" and "Mainacht" she gave little idea. The lighter ones are best adapted to her style. Miss Metcalfe has faults of production and of enunciation which is sometimes faulty, especially when the language she uses is English, and the quality of her voice is not always wholly agreeable. But there is an irresistible charm about her singing when it is shown at its best, an individual quality that is delightful, and even in that which can least be accepted there is always the note of conviction and of an intense sincerity.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, the Grau management states that Mme. Eames is recovering from her indisposition and will be able to sing in "Le Nozze di Figaro" on Feb. 13.

Aubrey Mittenthal, the original manager of Pietro Mascagni, yesterday returned from Chicago, where he recently entered suit against the composer for $100,000 damages, charging him with having caused Mittenthal Brothers to lose that sum through his intractability and refusal to play on various occasions. Mr. Mittenthal says this suit has no connection with the other one for the recovery of advance salaries paid to Mascagni which is now pending in the Boston courts.

"The Prince of Pilsen," a musical comedy by Pixley and Luders, will be the next attraction at the Broadway Theatre, following "The Silver Slipper." Contracts were signed yesterday by Jacob Litt of the Broadway and Henry W. Savage, proprietor of "The Prince of Pilsen," for an indefinite engagement, beginning on Tuesday evening, March 17.

One of the special events at the Manhattan Theatre before the end of Mrs. Fiske's engagement at that house will be a matinée performance of "Mary of Magdala" on Wednesday, Feb. 18, the proceeds of which will be donated by Mrs. Fiske to the Regina Angelorum School and Home for Working Girls, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy at 116 East One Hundred and Sixth Street.

What is regarded as one of the most interesting numbers of Sam Franko's third concert of old music at Daly's Feb. 17 will be the Fifteenth Psalm, for contralto, by Benedetto Marcello. Mme. Gertrude Stein, who has been absent from the New York concert platform for some time, will sing it.

John C. Fisher has purchased, through Frank W. Sanger, the American rights to two new musical comedies, "The Princess of Kensington," by Basil Hood and Edward German, produced at the Savoy, London, and one by Owen Hall and Sydney Jones, which will be seen in April at the Lyric Theatre, London.

Jessie Busley, who made a hit in "The Two Schools," is going to appear in "The Girl with the Green Eyes" at the Savoy Theatre next Monday night. Clyde Fitch is said to have arranged the part, originally played by Mrs. McKee Rankin, for Miss Busley, making it a chatty young American girl who is traveling abroad with her brother. The continued illness of Mrs. Rankin is the reason of this change in the cast. For four weeks she has been unable to play, the part being taken by Maggie Holloway Fischer.

The interest manifested in Ibsen's "Ghosts," as played by George Fawcett's company at the Manhattan, has led to an extension of the engagement into the coming week. Matinées will be given Tuesday and Friday.

Julia Marlowe has definitely decided on her play for next year. It will "Fools of Nature," by H. V. Esmond, a comedy touching on the Henley regatta of the English universities.

A pink tea was given in greenroom between the matinée and evening performances at Daly's yesterday by the women of the cast. The press agent burned the right arm of Gertrude Soye with some real tea.

Carl Herbert, business manager of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, requests the publication of the following notice:

Mrs. Campbell has had no quarrel or words with Frederick Kerr or any member of her company, either at rehearsal or otherwise, and any changes in Mrs. Campbell's company are due to the expiration of contracts, Mr. Kerr's engagement expiring Feb. 21. The conditions of Mrs. Campbell's present tour are precisely as formerly, Mrs. Campbell having complete authority and direction of the company and all productions. I still look after Mrs. Campbell's business interests in New York.

George Ade came to New York yesterday and last night saw "The Sultan of Sulu," and didn't look in the least bored. After the performance he said it must have been because his seat was behind a post. At present he is busily engaged with musical productions, but expects later to write comedies dealing with political life in Southern Indiana.

MME. ADAMS IN "FAUST."

"Faust" is coming into its rights at last. In the eleventh week of the season. The fourth performance of Gounod's opera was given last evening, and it was the first with a Marguerite who was equal to the demands of the part, as they are viewed by the operagoers of this city. That was Mme. Susanne Adams, who appeared for the first time last week in "Roméo et Juliette" as a new addition to the company and made her second appearance last evening. She comes as an old friend and as a familiar figure in the opera in which she has sung many times in former seasons. Mme. Adams is a charming and satisfactory Marguerite, a gracious and sympathetic figure to the eye, enacting the part with sweetness, sincerity, and pathos, and bringing to the music a voice and style that are completely adapted to it.

The rest of the cast included the men and women who have been identified with it in the previous performances in this and in other seasons. Mr. Alvarez was the Faust, a passionate, vehement lover, tearing passion to tatters in his singing and making more use of the falsetto than is approved by New York music lovers. Mr. Scotti was the Valentine and Mr. De Reszke the Mephistopheles in the vein respectively that they have made known repeatedly in many performances. Mr. Mancinelli was one of the fortunate ones of the evening. He is lucky enough to have his birthday always upon an opera evening. Yesterday it was his fifty-fifth, and there were evidences that it was remembered in garlands of flowers upon his desk and at his entrance in a "tusch" given for him by the orchestra.

Imry Kiralfy's Venture.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Daily Chronicle says Imray Kiralfy, the showman, has purchased the Crystal Palace.

ART OF OLD JAPAN

Collection of Bunkio Matsuki at the American Art Galleries.

Treasures in Wood Carving, Metal Work Stamped and Carved Leather and Paintings Shown.

The upper rooms of the American Art Galleries not occupied by the Lyall pictures are filled with a Japanese collector's treasures in wood carving, metal work, old stamped and carved leathers, and paintings on paper and wood, which form in themselves a small museum of objects of the applied arts of Japan and China. They will be sold at unrestricted auction on the afternoons of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Feb. 12, 13, and 14.

These objects belong to Mr. Bunkio Matsuki, a descendant of the Tategawa family of artist-artisans and builders of temples, who has had the advantage of being a Japanese and a lover of curios. He has been able to collect objects from dismantled temples and those which were reorganized when an attempt was made from governmental sources to change the religion of Japan. The Boxer troubles in China have also thrown things in his way, and the result is a very curious and interesting lot of things.

The most unusual portion of the gathering is in the department of leathers, which has not only Japanese objects, but includes rare old pieces from Holland and Italy, imported while the Dutch had a commercial settlement on the fringe of secluded Japan, where the despised traders from Europe were allowed to vegetate so long as they held in proper respect the sanctity of Japanese soil and maintained the rule to keep it inviolate.

The variety and beauty of the Japanese leathers make them well worth study. Some are decorated with a fine hair pattern like the crackle on porcelains, others quaintly sliced with the knife so that the whiter inner part of the skin makes a pattern against the pale brown or yellow, chocolate, or dark-blue color with which they are dyed. Others are stenciled with flower designs, or dragons, fish, or fruits. There are embossed leathers treated with gold and colors, leather panels with black and gold lacquers representing insects, fish, animals, human and mythological figures.

There are pouches of embroidered and enameled leather, or with inlay of metals and leather of different colors, tobacco pouches, pocketbooks, and inros. A curious piece is a Japanese cuirass made of old Dutch leather, with a design of flowers and shells in natural colors on a dull silvery-white ground. It is very strange to see old European work adapted to Oriental needs and often given an Oriental look by some touch of the Japanese craftsman.

A dozen boxes and trunks of old European leathers, finished inside with Japanese leather brocade or lacquer, show the activity of the merchants who brought back to Europe the knowledge of porcelain and thus started, at first, with Japanese and Chinese designs, so many famous kilns. It is a revelation of the powerful influence exerted in both directions from countries on opposite sides of the earth after the discoverers circumnavigated Africa and South America.

Brass and other metal pieces are less prominent, but many are notable. Here are hanging lamps, door plates, and handles from palaces, candlesticks and temple canopies for figures of saints. An incense burner has both inner and outer coverings perforated with openings in the shape of Buddhist and Chinese characters, so that the smoke, rolling up from the bottom, has to issue in the form of these auspicious signs or words and carry them up to the abode of the blessed spirits—surely a quaint and charming idea!

The carvings in wood, painted in dull worn colors or rich with enamel and lacquers, are often exquisite in tones and sometimes very bold in design. The fanciful fish or dolphins that decorate the roofs of temples are here in several examples with their tails in the air and their eyes brilliant with enamel paint, their bodies brave with gold lacquer or enamel. A pair of eccentric lions from the seventeenth century with flame-shaped triple tails are of wood with old dull lacquer decoration.

Very beautiful is the latticed panel of wood, No. 765, with an oval centre, in which, carved in high relief, is a cat asleep among peony flowers. This comes from the space above a door in the temple of Akiwa, which suffered from fire in 1774. It is supposed to be a work of the carver Jinguro, a celebrated artist in the Tategawa family. By Eitoku, an artist of the sixteenth century, is a panel of Satsuma cedar with pine branch covered with lichens and delicately painted. It was rescued from a temple which was burned in 1868.

Some of the openwork panels of wood, shaped like Chinese fans and having groups of birds and trees, all bearing symbolical meanings, are extraordinary examples of the power of the old carvers to design in a limited space and give life and truth to figures. Temple screens and table screens, palace window grilles and old temple panels carved in low relief, and cabinets finished in gold lacquer make one feel the great superiority of ancient to modern Japanese art.

Here is a double screen of severely simple lattice work, with medallions on each wing, having in low relief a peacock fronting with expanded tail. At the bottom are longish panels with lively but conventional designs of ocean and clouds. This is an exquisite bit for feeling in line and proportion. A pierced panel shows the Japanese god of wind with a lion's head and his big bag with the two openings firmly clutched at both ends so that the wind shall not escape, rising balloonlike above him. The cloud motive forms the rest of the panel.

It would take too long to enumerate half the quaint, charming, and really beautiful things in this collection, the sceptres, old dolls, lanterns in brass and bronze, the metal mirrors with carved frames, koros and hibashis for temple or for private use, the old bronze gongs, the picturesque kemans of hammered and pierced brass, votive offerings in temples, the pagoda bells and brass temple banners. Here are the spoils of old temples and palaces. The little catalogue has a preface touching briefly on some of the famous designers and carvers of old time and giving reproductions of notable pieces.

Appeals of Brooklyn Charities.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for $40 with which to pay rent for three months for a deserted wife, with five children to support.

Also for $25 to pay rent for a woman, a deserted wife, a most estimable and hard-working woman, who has four children to support.

Also for $15 to pay rent for a woman, with three children to support.

Also for $50 to help for a time a deserted wife, with three children to support.

Also for $50 to aid a family, the man seriously ill and not likely to live long.

Also for $25 to pay rent for a family, man, wife, and five children. The man has been a sailor, but was obliged for reasons of health to leave his work.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Jared Sandford.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Jared Sandford, ex-Mayor of Mount Vernon, died suddenly this morning from heart disease at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Whittaker, on South Seventh Avenue. Mr. Sandford was born in Seneca County sixty-five years ago. He was a son of Gen. Louis Sandford. He was at one time County Clerk of Seneca County, and afterward was elected Sergeant at Arms of the State Assembly. He was twice elected President of the village of Mount Vernon, and when the village became a city Mr. Sandford, by virtue of his office, became the first Mayor. He served as School Commissioner, and held various other public offices.

Obituary Notes.

IRA WARD, the last surviving member of the first Territorial Legislature of Washington, is dead at Olympia, Washington. He also was the last survivor of those who organized the first Masonic lodge west of the Mississippi River and north of the Columbia River.

ANDREW JACKSON WEEKS, Chief Engineer of the Babylon Fire Department, died at his home, at that place, Tuesday night from heart disease. Mr. Weeks was born in Brooklyn on May 31, 1842, and was an expert ironworker. He enlisted at the outbreak of the civil war and served until its close. He leaves a widow and three children.

R. DUNCAN HARRIS of 117 East Thirty-fourth Street, died on Monday in Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for his health. He was born in Montgomery, Ala., fifty-five years ago, being a son of Nathan Harris, a well-known attorney in the South. Mr. Harris was educated at Seton Hall, N. J., and Columbia University Law School. He married a daughter of Dr. Gilbert, an old-time New York physician. Three sons survive him. He was a member of the Catholic and University Clubs.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society Of the United States.

HENRY B. HYDE, FOUNDER.

Forty-third Annual Statement, for the Year Ending December 31, 1902.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$70,006,274.15
Real Estate in New York, including the Equitable Building	21,754,047.44
United States, State, City and Railroad Bonds and other investments (market value over cost, $18,073,362.00)	186,363,110.00
Loans secured by Bonds and Stocks (market value, $21,892,824.00)	17,621,000.00
Policy Loans	14,168,674.51
Real Estate outside of New York, including 12 office buildings	15,439,521.31
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	25,852,441.30
Balance due from agents	978,252.97
Interest and Rents (Due $125,308.07. Accrued $242,192.97)	367,501.04
Premiums due and in process of collection	4,527,992.00
Deferred Premiums	2,376,723.00
Total Assets	**$359,395,537.72**

INCOME.

Premium Receipts	$53,932,423.44
Interest, Rents, etc.	15,074,588.81
Income	**$69,007,012.25**

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims	$15,281,961.73
Endowments and deferred dividend policies	6,537,545.99
Annuities	768,095.09
Surrender Values	2,125,723.83
Dividends to Policyholders	4,477,924.15
Paid Policyholders	**$29,191,250.79**
Commissions, advertising, postage and exchange	6,814,540.09
All other disbursements	5,898,104.57
Sinking Fund. Reduction of book values of Bonds purchased at a premium	344,206.00
Disbursements	**$42,248,101.45**

We hereby certify to the correctness of the above statement.
FRANCIS W. JACKSON, *Auditor.* H. R. COURSEN, *Assistant Auditor.* A. W. MAINE, *Associate Auditor.*

LIABILITIES.

Assurance Fund (or Reserve)	$279,450,753.00
All other Liabilities	4,817,287.95
Total Liabilities	**$284,268,040.95**
Surplus	**$75,127,496.77**

ASSURANCE.

INSTALMENT POLICIES STATED AT THEIR COMMUTED VALUES.

Outstanding Assurance	**$1,292,446,595.00**
New Assurance	**$281,249,944.00**

We hereby certify to the correctness of the above statement. The Reserve as per the independent valuation of the N. Y. Insurance Department, is $277,847,000. For Superintendent's certificate see Detailed Statement.
J. G. VAN CISE, *Actuary.* R. G. HANN, *Assistant Actuary.*

We have examined the accounts and Assets of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement.
WM. A. WHEELOCK, V. P. SNYDER, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, C. B. ALEXANDER, GEO. H. SQUIRE, *Special Committee of the Board of Directors.*

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, *President.* JAMES H. HYDE, *Vice-President.*
GAGE E. TARBELL, *Second Vice-Pres.* GEORGE T. WILSON, *Third Vice-Pres.* WILLIAM H. McINTYRE, *Fourth Vice Pres.*
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H. R. WINTHROP, *Asst. Secretary.* S. C. BOLLING, *Supt. of Agencies.* JAMES B. LORING, *Registrar.*
M. MURRAY, *Cashier.* EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M.D., and EDWARD CURTIS, M.D., *Medical Directors.*

DIRECTORS.

J. W. ALEXANDER, JAMES H. HYDE,

LOUIS FITZGERALD, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, WM. A. WHEELOCK, H. C. DEMING, CORNELIUS N. BLISS, GEO. H. SQUIRE, THOMAS D. JORDAN, C. B. ALEXANDER, V. P. SNYDER, SAMUEL M. INMAN, JOHN A. STEWART, A. J. CASSATT, ROBT. T. LINCOLN, J. J. ASTOR, GAGE E. TARBELL, MARVIN HUGHITT, WM. H. McINTYRE, M. HARTLEY DODGE, BRAYTON IVES, BRADISH JOHNSON, LEVI P. MORTON, WM. A. TOWER, D. O. MILLS, GEO. J. GOULD, GEO. T. WILSON, T. DeWITT CUYLER, E. W. LAMBERT, H. M. ALEXANDER, J. F. DE NAVARRO, M. E. INGALLS, JACOB H. SCHIFF, JAMES J. HILL, CHAS. S. SMITH, HENRY C. FRICK, WM. ALEXANDER, JOHN J. McCOOK, H. C. HAARSTICK, DAVID H. MOFFAT, SIDNEY D. RIPLEY, JOHN SLOANE, E. H. HARRIMAN, ALFRED G. VANDERBILT, T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, AUGUST BELMONT, SIR WM. C. VAN HORNE, THOMAS T. ECKERT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, WM. H. BALDWIN, JR., JAMES B. FORGAN, JOSEPH T. LOW.

N. B.—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE DETAILED STATEMENT.

Church Mortgage Burned.

The members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, McDonough Street and Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, last night celebrated their freedom from debt by burning the mortgage of nearly $35,000. Bishop Burgess of the diocese was present.

Business Notices.

E. & W. ICARIA. A New Collar. E. & W.

MARRIED.

GREEN—SHELDON.—Feb. 4, at Church of the Ascension, Troy, N. Y., Mr. Griswold Green to Miss Anna Kellogg Sheldon.

LONGACRE—BLAKE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 4, at the home of her uncle, Gen. A. C. Barnes, by the Rev. Andrew Longacre, D. D., father of the groom, Harriette Burr, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Frances Blake, and Frederick Van Duser Longacre.

DIED.

CRANFORD.—On Monday, Feb. 2, at his residence, at Wakefield, New York City, John P. Cranford, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Funeral service at the residence of his son, Fred L. Cranford, 479 Clinton Av., near Fulton Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

CRANFORD.—On Feb. 2, at his residence, Wakefield, New York City, John P. Cranford, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Funeral services 11 A. M. on the 5th instant at the residence of F. L. Cranford, 479 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

DE BERNALES.—At London, England, Dec. 31, 1902, Manuel Edgar Albo de Bernales, editor of The Hotel World and Honorary Secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Protection Society, aged fifty-four years.

FONDA.—At the Hahnemann Hospital, New York City, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1903, Laurence Wells Fonda, son of Nathan C. and Laura F. Fonda of New Rochelle, N. Y., aged seven years. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 5, 4 P. M., at 114 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HARRIS.—At Hot Springs, Ark., on Monday, Feb. 2, R. Duncan Harris, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Interment at convenience of family.

HAYES.—Suddenly, at Newark, on Feb. 3, Henry Hayes. Funeral at Grace Church, Newark, on Thursday morning, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock.

HOOKER.—On Feb. 4, 1903, Eliza Carlston Hooker, aged eighty-five. Funeral services Feb. 6, at 11 o'clock, at her late residence, 83 South Highland Av., Ossining, N. Y.

JONES.—At Orange, N. J., on Feb. 3, 1903, Jennie Hartley, wife of Myddin T. Jones, in her 29th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 25 Hawthorn St., Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 5, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Scranton, Penn.

LOUNSBERY.—At her residence, Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., of pneumonia, in her 91st year, Ann Phillips Rundle, widow of James Lounsbery. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Bedford, Thursday, Feb. 5, 11:30 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot, Harlem Division, at 9:05 A. M., returning leaves Bedford 1:08 P. M.

McMAHON.—Suddenly, Feb. 1, 1903, Patrick McMahon, aged 60 years. Funeral at Scully and Hubne's parlors, 50 Sixth Av., on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

PEARSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 2, 1903, Charles G. Pearson, aged fifty-nine years. Funeral service at his late residence, Hotel Endicott, Columbus Av. and 81st St., on Thursday, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

PLUME.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Monday, Feb. 2, 1903, at her residence, 311 West 106th St., Elizabeth W., wife of the late George T. Plume. Funeral at convenience of the family.

ROBINSON.—On Feb. 2, 1903, suddenly, in New York City, Robert Emmet Robinson, son of the late Beverley Robinson, in the sixtieth year of his age. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart, West New Brighton, S. I., on Friday, Feb. 6. Requiem mass at 9 A. M. Interment at cemetery.

TREADWELL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 4, at Melrose, Fla., Maria C. Treadwell, wife of the late Munson H. Treadwell. Funeral notice later.

YOUNG.—Mary A. Young, widow of Coe F. Young, suddenly, on Feb. 4. Services at Murray Hill Hotel on Friday, Feb. 6, at 4 P. M. Interment at Honesdale, Penn., on Saturday, Feb. 7, at 2:29 P. M.

MR. GRAU SUFFERS RELAPSE.

Maurice Grau has had a relapse in the last few days, said to be due to his too early resumption of work at the Metropolitan Opera House. He was first taken ill about three months ago, when he sustained a nervous shock through the collision of his carriage with a street car. He then remained at home for about six weeks.

Finally he returned to work, but his weakness continued, and he was forced to acknowledge that he must give up the opera next year. Some of his friends urged him to do so at once, but he persisted in working at his office a few hours each day. That work told on him, and now it is feared that his nervousness has returned. Though his condition is not regarded as serious, it is said that he must rest again.

Dr. Hunter Installed as Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. Pleasant Hunter from Chicago last night was installed as pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street. The Rev. Daniel Russell, Moderator of the Presbytery of New York, presided. The sermon was preached by the retiring pastor, the Rev. Dr. Chapman, who severs his connection with the church to take up evangelical work in the West.

Consul J. I. McCallum Returning.

GENOA, Italy, Feb. 4.—James I. McCallum, Consul General at St. Gall, Switzerland, has sailed for New York on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Palatia. He will resign on his arrival at Washington.

Aid for Finland Sufferers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received a check for $10 from "G. M. B." for the Finland Famine Relief Fund, and has forwarded it to The Christian Herald, the editor of which is collecting a fund for the Finland sufferers.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 4.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ADLER, Esther, 21 E. 89th St.	30	3
AMEND, Bertha C., 120 E. 19th St.	73	3
AYLES, William C., 354 E. 154th St.	44	3
APPLEBAUM, Samuel, 82 Chrystie	1	2
ALLOWAY, John C., 228 E. 33d St.	33	3
ANDERSON, James, 136 W. 61st St.	65	3
BRECHFUHRER, Annie, 129 E. 4th	26	3
BELL, Emma, 4 E. 113d St.	28	3
BOURKE, Eliza, 1,489 Amsterdam Av.	63	3
BUCKLAND, August, 867 9th Av.	60	3
BROWN, Andrew, 315 E. 66th St.	46	3
BAUM, John, 98 Bowery	30	3
BERRIMAN, Thomas, 54 Rose St.	46	3
BUTLER, Edward, 20 Greenwich St.	60	3
BOTJER, Martin, 1,641 Broadway	57	3
BERGER, Marie, 154 E. Houston	65	3
BOBIER, Edward J., 322 2d Av.	21	3
BENJAMINOWITZ, J., 256 Delancey	50	3
BLUST, Annie, 106 Lawrence St.	1	3
BONDEL, Harris, 229 Rivington St.	1	3
BERNKNOPF, Samuel, 94 Columbia	1	3
BURRELL, Rusm E., 468 7th Av.	1	3
BOUTON, Mabel, 1,285 Broadway	24	3
CONNELLY, Maggie, 201 E. 46th St.	1	3
CALTON, J. H., 2,022 Amsterdam Av.	33	1
COHEN, Jacob H., 68 Columbia St.	55	3
CRISENOLA, Giuseppe, 306 E. 114th.	7	3
CONNELLY, John, Manh. State Hosp.	60	1
CITRANO, Giovanni, 267 Elizabeth	1	3
COLBETTI, Joseph, 307 E. 12th St.	1	3
CAVANAGH, Patrick, 328 W. 17th St.	38	3
DONATO, Rafaelo, 322 E. 63d St.	1	4
DOWD, Annie, 425 E. 77th St.	1	3
DOWLING, Bridget, Metropol. Hosp.	55	1
DUTCH, Ettie E., 8 Allen St.	1	3
DAUGHERTY, D., 304 W. 20th St.	38	3
DAMIANO, Rosario, 57 Spring St.	35	3
DI NOTO, Vincenza, 502 1st Av.	1	3
DOOLEY, Katherine, 83 E. 114th St.	1	3
EISENBERG, Nathan, 58 Norfolk St.	3	3
ERATH, Francis, Ellenville, N. Y.	65	3
FONDA, Lawrence W., New Rochelle	7	3
GUCKENHEIMER, Aaron, 306 E. 82d	73	3
GOODMAN, Sarah, 271 Forsyth St.	65	3
GENOVESE, Rosario, 348½ Hudson	57	3
HOFFMAN, Rose, 88 Ludlow St.	35	3
HOWE, William K., 667 W. 152d St.	11	3
HARPER, Carrie E., 236 E. 42d St.	44	3
HAHN, George R., 89 E. 7th St.	60	3
HOMAN, Andrew J., 667 Amsterdam Ave.	60	3
HAMBER, Lillian, 268 W. 126th St.	1	3
HORN, Susie M., 355 W. 145th St.	48	3
HIGGINS, Frank, 306 E. 30th St.	50	1
HESSLER, Millie L., 356 W. 50th St.	6	3
HANNIGAN, William, 105 Bowery	35	3
IRWIN, Michael, 331 W. 16th St.	75	3
JOHNSON, Gus. A., 1,687 Avenue A	31	4
KENNEDY, John, 413 2d Av.	33	3
KLIEGER, Louis, 33 Broome St.	1	4
KOPINTSKY, Mary, 180 E. 3d St.	37	3
KOCH, Millie, 217 Avenue A	13	3
KELLY, Grace, 350 W. 47th St.	1	3
KELLEY, Catherine, 116 W. 60th St.	1	3
KASTL, Emil, 336 E. 72d St.	58	3
LOVASO, Jane, Ward's Island	46	4
LEMING, Nettie, 115 E. 29th St.	30	[illegible]
LEWIS, John, 211 E. 44th St.	65	[illegible]
LEE, Catherine, N. Y. Hosp.	50	1
LORDAN, John, 141 W. 60th St.	33	[illegible]
MAHONEY, John, 120 Greenwich St.	40	[illegible]
MEARNES, Bridget, 216 Canal St.	38	[illegible]
MORAN, Charles P., 345 E. 87th St.	1	[illegible]
MEYERSOHN, Abe, 143 Division St.	12	[illegible]
MUSE, Johanna T., 232 W. 62d St.	78	[illegible]
MacMENOMY, John, 244 W. 4th St.	62	[illegible]
McMANUS, Annie, 963 Madison Av.	56	[illegible]
McGUIRE, Jennie, 823 10th Av.	1	[illegible]
McGOVERN, Philip, 1,898 3d Av.	74	[illegible]
O'NEILL, Catherine, 243 Bowery	62	[illegible]
PLUME, Elizabeth W., 311 W. 106th.	59	[illegible]
PALMER, Phoenix, 53 Watt St.	47	[illegible]
PEARSON, C. G., Hotel Endicott	59	[illegible]
PRENTICE, Catharine A., 7 W. 81st.	70	[illegible]
PFEFFINGER, Thoddeus, 29 Delancey	77	[illegible]
RUSSELL, Leslie W., 620 West End Av.	62	3
ROBINSON, Robert E., West N. Brighton, S. I.	59	[illegible]
RIZZO, Ciro, 9 Stanton St.	2	[illegible]
REID, Richard, 330 W. 18th St.	72	[illegible]
RADICE, Angiolino, 145 Thompson	18	[illegible]
ROBERTS, William, 161 E. 48th St.	63	[illegible]
SOLOFSKY, Abraham, 22 Rutgers Pl.	45	[illegible]
SMALLBERG, Jacola, 427 E. 12th St.	55	[illegible]
SINKEDYE, Raymond, 42 E. 27th St.	35	[illegible]
SHEA, Denis D., 59 Spring St.	44	[illegible]
SIMMONS, Elizabeth, 1,929 3d Av.	21	[illegible]
SIBENMANN, Marie H., 150 W. 129th	30	[illegible]
TAYLOR, Mary J., 82 Cornelia	56	[illegible]
TOBIAS, Engelbert, 108 Delancey St.	1	[illegible]
TYNES, John A., 975 3d Av.	68	[illegible]
TUTTLE, James, 771 11th Av.	38	[illegible]
UNKNOWN MAN, Hudson St. Hosp.	60	1
VARALLO, Caterina, 80 Thompson St.	30	[illegible]
WILT, George E., 529 W. 40th St.	2	[illegible]
WILLIS, Jane, 231 E. 33d St.	75	[illegible]
WRAY, George, 400 Manhattan Av.	28	1
WHITE, Clarence, 90 Park Row	52	1
WEINBERGER, Sam'l F., 379 E. 10th	1	4
WARNER, Maud M. K., 249 E. 32d.	26	[illegible]
WOODLE, Leopold, 423 E. 122d St.	52	2
WILSON, John, Bancroft House	43	1
WHITE, Mary A., 215 E. 68th St.	58	[illegible]
YOUNG, Mary A., Murray Hill Hotel	78	4

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BERTRAM, Charles, St. Joseph's Hos.	38	4
BREEN, Mary E., Wakefield	56	3
CRONEMEYER, George, Home for Incurables	60	2
DAVIS, James T., Riverdale	62	1
DEVORNIZZAK, Caroline C., 474 Willis Ave.	30	3
*ELBERT, Laser, St. Joseph's Hosp.	30	29
*GERRUS, Thekla, St. Joseph's Hosp.	18	31
GRIMM, F. J., 959 Home St.	50	2
LEVEY, Rena, Lebanon Hospital	26	3
MAGNER, Alexander J., Eden Ave., near 174th St.	20	3
McCUSKER, Mary, Unionport	70	3
MERRITT, John S., Wakefield	9	3
SKAGEN, Nicklai, St. Joseph's Hosp.	35	3
WEINLICH, Helaine, 1,774 Washington Av.	1	3

*Date of death in January.

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ADAMS, Henry T., 5 Fulton St.	70	[illegible]
ANGELL, Sarah C., 406 St. Mark's Av.	23	[illegible]
AYER, Ira, 37 Cambridge Place	67	[illegible]
BALDWIN, Mary K., 325 Monroe St.	70	[illegible]
BERTRAM, Lottie, 213 McDougall St.	34	[illegible]
BROWN, William, 246 73d St.	1	[illegible]
CASSIDY, Francis F., 290 16th St.	2	[illegible]
COUTTS, Jessie B., 296 Lexington Av.	34	[illegible]
CUETARA, Mary, 35 Fulton St.	57	[illegible]
DAY, William, 229 12th St.	33	[illegible]
DIXON, Bridget, 67 Gold St.	60	1
DOBRING, Elizabeth, 606 Evergreen Av.	55	[illegible]
DORSEY, Sarah E., 20 Schaeffer St.	50	[illegible]
DRAGO, Luke, Jr., 211 Johnson Av.	17	[illegible]
DUFLON, Margaret, 307 5th Av.	57	[illegible]
FUCCI, Thomas B., 2,065 Dean St.	1	[illegible]
GELESKI, Mamie, 64 S. 2d St.	1	[illegible]
GOLBY, Mary T., 406 52d St.	60	[illegible]
GORMAN, Wm., Kings Co. Hospital	43	[illegible]
GUEHY, Mary, Kings Co. Hospital	1	[illegible]
HILLMAN, G. W., 586 Park Av.	1	[illegible]
KARANGOIG, D., Norwegian Hosp.	34	[illegible]
KENNEY, Ethel R., 132 Roebling St.	1	[illegible]
KURZVILLE, Nathan, 71 Cook St.	3	[illegible]
LANG, Baby, 366 Himrod St.	1	[illegible]
LASSERE, John, 1,062 Bergen St.	46	[illegible]
LEPPERMAN, Rebecca, N. Y. Consumptives' Home	77	[illegible]
LYNAGH, Sarah E., 225 Huron St.	1	[illegible]
MAILEY, Mathew, 124 33d St.	3	[illegible]
MEYER, Theresa, 825 Jerome St.	61	[illegible]
MONAHAN, Mary, 14 Tompkins Pl.	73	[illegible]
MORRISSEY, Daniel, 164 Butler St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCONNELL, Patrick, 109 John St.	45	[illegible]
OELKING, Lillie, 314 Melrose St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'KEEFE, John, 467 Hicks St.	51	[illegible]
O'NEILL, John, Cumberland St. Hosp.	35	[illegible]
O'TOOLE, Jeremiah, St. Peter's Hos.	55	[illegible]
PICCIRILLO, Francesco, 88 Hudson Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REMY, Charles, 1,091 Grand St.	27	[illegible]
ROBINSON, Elizabeth M., 141 Colyer	21	[illegible]
RODENBURG, H. D., 283 Schenck Av.	51	[illegible]
RUBHAUSEN, Frances, 661 Gates Av.	61	[illegible]
SALA, Jacob, 174 Wythe Av.	32	[illegible]
SMITH, Catharine, 48 Underhill Av.	75	[illegible]
SNIFFEN, Sarah M., 274 Sterling Pl.	80	[illegible]
SPATZ, Joseph, 231 Meeker Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STEWART, Matilda, 8 Stanhope St.	12	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, H. W., 151 Lincoln Place	52	[illegible]
SWEET, Isabella, 112 Kingston Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WALCOTT, Albert B., 942 President	21	[illegible]
WALTHER, Philip, 112 Harman St.	66	[illegible]
WALTJEN, Conrad, Brooklyn Hosp.	39	[illegible]
WELLBROCK, Mary M., 638 Jefferson Av.	21	[illegible]
WINTERS, Arthur, 340 Grand St.	4	[illegible]

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season 1902-1903.
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
To-morrow Evg., at 8.—AIDA. Gadski, Homer, Marilly; De Marchi, Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, Journet. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Aft., Feb. 7, at 2.—Only Mat. Perf. DOUBLE BILL—LA FILLE DU REGIMENT (The Daughter of the Regiment.) Sembrich; Salignac, Gilibert. Conductor, Flon. Followed by PAGLIACCI. Scheff; Alvarez, Scotti. Conductor, Flon.
Sat. Evg., Feb. 7, at 8.—(At Pop. Prices)—LOHENGRIN. Gadski, Reuss-Belce; Anthes, Van Rooy, Muhlmann, Blass. Conductor, Hertz.
Sunday Evg., Feb. 8, at 8:30.—GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. ROGER-MICLOS, (first appearance at these concerts.) Marilly; Dani, Gilibert. Entire Opera Orchestra. Conductor, Flon.
Mon. Evg., Feb. 9, at 7:45—TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Nordica, Schumann-Heink; Anthes, Bispham, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Feb. 11, at 8—LOHENGRIN. Gadski, Schumann-Heink; Anthes, Bispham, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. Evg., Feb. 12, at 7:30. Extra Night. (Lincoln's Birthday.)—Special Performance. DIE WALKURE. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Homer, Scheff, Marilly, Seygard, Bridewell, and Nordica. Burgstaller, (début in New York,) Van Rooy, Elmblad. Conductor, Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Feb. 13, at 8—LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Eames, Scheff, and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Gilibert. Conductor, Mancinelli.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
SPECIAL CYCLE, at SPECIAL PRICES, of DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN.
By RICHARD WAGNER.
Thurs. Evg., Feb. 19, at 8:30.—DAS RHEINGOLD.
Sat. Evg., Feb. 21, at 7:30.—DIE WALKURE.
Tues. Evg., Feb. 24, at 7:30.—SIEGFRIED.
Sat. Evg., Feb. 28, at 7:30.—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG.
Conductor, Mr. Hertz.
Seats for the entire Cycle on sale Feb. 9, and for single performances Feb. 12, at 9 A. M. Prices for single seats from $1 to $3.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

TO-DAY: LAST DAMROSCH RECITAL: THE MEISTERSINGER.
DALY'S THEATRE, 3, TO-DAY.
Assisted by
MR. ELLISON VAN HOOSE.
Prices, 25c. to $1.00.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15. Telephone 789—38th St.
DE WOLF HOPPER in "MR. PICKWICK"
Special Matinée Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day and Saturday, 2:30.
MR. LOUIS MANN IN "THE CONSUL"
NEXT MONDAY—AMELIA BINGHAM CO. CLYDE FITCH'S THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.
Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. Mats. Wed. & Saturday at 2:15. Evgs., 8:15.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
NEARING ITS 300TH PERFORMANCE.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Wetzler Symphony Concerts
FOURTH CONCERT TO-NIGHT at 8:30.
H. H. WETZLER, Conductor.
SOLOIST.
HUGO HEERMANN, VIOLINIST.
First appearance in America.
Programme: MOZART, Symphony in E flat; BEETHOVEN, Concerto for Violin; L. VON KAERTNER, Liszt, Rakoczy March.
Seats 75 cts. to $1.50 at Ditson's and Box Office.

ARION SOCIETY.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1903.
Tickets, $10 for lady and gentleman; extra ladies' tickets, $5. Boxes and Reserved Seats for sale at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Ave.; Hanft Bros., Madison Ave. and 58th St.; Ogden & Katzenmeyer, 19 Liberty St.; Sohmer & Co., 170 5th Ave.; Chas. Lurch, 353 4th Ave. and 118 E. 23d St.; McBride, 71 Broadway; Henry Bischoff & Co., 1 Tryon Row; Edward Weinacht & Co., 18 Broadway; C. H. Ditson & Co., 867 Broadway; Tyson's, and at all principal hotels.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WEDNESDAY MATINEES 50c. TO $1.50.
John C. Fisher's Musical Success. THE
SILVER SLIPPER
By the authors of "FLORODORA."
SPECIAL MAT. Lincoln's Birthday, Thursday, FEB. 12.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
Henry W. Savage Presents
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success.
"Packed to the doors every night. It's funny—that's why."—Eve. Sun.
SULTAN OF SULU
Mats. Wed., Sat., and Lincoln's Birthday.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 11TH AT 3 O'CLOCK, ENDING AT 4:15.
ROGER-MICLOS
RECITAL
Reserved Seats at Ditson's, 867 Broadway.
THE WEBER PIANO USED.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Thursday evening, Feb. 5, at the
WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes from 11 to 1 o'clock at 2 East 35th St. Tickets at Fifth Av. Trust Co., 19 W. 56th St., 16 W. 11th St., 116 Fifth Av., 22 Riverside Drive.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
Intercollegiate Hockey Match,
YALE vs. PRINCETON.
Saturday, February 7th, 8:15 P. M.
Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. extra.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Fri. Evg., Feb. 6, at 8:30. Song Recital
MISS ADA CROSSLEY
Australian Contralto
Isidore Luckstone at the Piano.
Tickets $1.00 and $1.50, at Ditson's.

VICTORIA. LAST 2 WEEKS.
42d St., B'way, & 7th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y
Xtra Mat. Lincoln's Birthday.
VIOLA ALLEN in The Eternal City.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. ....at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Feb. 12, 2:15.
NEXT MONDAY, 50TH PERFORMANCE.
THE BILLIONAIRE With JEROME SYKES. 6TH GREAT WEEK.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. To-night at 8:15.
Piano Recital Hermann O. C. Kortheuer
assisted by Miss SARAH LAVIN, Soprano.
Res. Seats, $1.50, at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.
FLORODORA.
Larger, Grander, and More Successful than Ever. Prices 25,50,75,$1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

MENDELSSOHN HALL This (Thurs.) Aft. at 3
SONG RECITAL MAUD LOUISE KENNEDY
Quesnel—Dela—Riesberg and Capplans.
Seats $1 and $1.50 at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th. Mat. Tues. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY. TWIRLY-WHIRLY
& Burlesque, THE STICKINESS OF GELATINE

NEW YORK. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. and Lincoln Day at 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS—WHEN JOHNNY Comes Marching Home.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av. & 58th St. 25c., 50c. Res. 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Reserved Every Aft. & Eve.—Full Orch.

BELASCO THEATRE W. 42 St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th.
BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK. JIM BLUDSO, with Robert Hilliard.
Next Week—ANDREW MACK in The Bold Soger Boy.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups.
CINEMATOGRAPH.
DE KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 8.

NEW FOOTBALL PROJECT

Columbia Negotiating with California Teams for Games.

Contests with Leland Stanford and California Universities to be Played During Christmas Holidays.

Reports at Columbia yesterday indicate that this coming football season at the university will mark an elaborate departure from former seasons in that the team's schedule may include for the first time games with football teams of the Far West. The report is unofficial as yet, but the information on which it is based seems to indicate that there is something more in it than mere idle rumor, and that when Columbia's complete gridiron schedule for 1903 is published it will contain games with the football teams of Leland Stanford Junior University and of the University of California.

Richard Smith, Columbia's football Captain, is said to be the man behind the project. Smith comes from the West, and since his connection with Columbia he has been anxious to arrange some games between Columbia and Western teams. Smith was formerly a student at the University of Oregon, and when he wrote some time ago to the football management of both the Western universities his proposition, it is said, was received with favor, especially as both these institutions have in past years tried to arrange games with Columbia to be played out West during the Christmas holidays. William Erb, Columbia's 'Varsity quarterback part of last season, was formerly a player on the Stanford eleven, and therefore has some influence with his old team in regard to the suggested game between his Alma Mater and Columbia, where he is now a law student. It is said that Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the university, has approved of the plan. The proposed dates for the meeting of the East and West at football are during the Columbia Christmas holidays, when the men will not have to cut lectures in order to take the trip.

Those students concerned in football to whom the suggestion has come that Columbia is to take such a Western trip are heartily in favor of the scheme, believing that it will increase Columbia's reputation out West, and that it will also add to the institution's prominence in the East because of the fact that it will be the first college in this section to take such an extended football tour.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinées Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Empire Company's Greatest Triumph
"A Great Success."—Herald. THE UNFORESEEN

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in MICE AND MEN

CRITERION THEATRE Broadway & 44th St. Last 2 weeks. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
JULIA MARLOWE | THE CAVALIER.
TO-DAY at 3, daily Matinees except Sat. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Children's Play, THE LITTLE PRINCESS.
Feb. 16, James T. Powers in The Jewel of Asia.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, 24th St., Near Broadway.
CHARLES FROHMAN........Manager
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Kirke La Shelle's Production of Augustus Thomas' Comedy of to-day.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.
with
ELIZABETH TYREE & LAWRANCE D'ORSAY.
MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:25. Mats. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN........Manager
75TH TIME FEB. 25—SOUVENIRS.
"A POPULAR SUCCESS."—SUN.
Charles Frohman Presents
CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY.
THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES. WITH CLARA BLOODGOOD
You must hear Clara Bloodgood sing "I Want to be a Actor Lady."
MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th st. & Madison ave. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Saturday at 2. Lincoln's Birthday Mat., "If I Were King."
SOTHERN IF I WERE KING.
Tues., Feb. 17, Extra Hamlet Matinée.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production
MR. BLUE BEARD
Four weeks tickets on sale. Extra Mat. Feb. 12.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d Street. Evgs. 8. Matinée Sat. at 2.
LAST FOUR WEEKS | MRS. FISKE | MARY OF MAGDALA
MATINEE TO-DAY only.
Mr. GEORGE W. FAWCETT presents MARY SHAW in GHOSTS.
Fri. 3 P. M.—Last DOLMETSCH CONCERT.

Carnegie LYCEUM Tuesday Eve. Feb. 10, AT 8:15.
HARRY DE WINDT, F. R. G. S.
Illustrated Lecture. PARIS TO NEW YORK BY LAND.
Tickets $1.00, for sale at the hall.
J. B. POND, Manager.

THE DEWEY, E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. Crackerjack Burlesquers.
SUNDAY NIGHT—GRAND CONCERT—25c., 50c.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evgs. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ Extra Matinées Feb. 12 & 23.

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AV. Ev. 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily (exc't Mon.) 25c. —NEVADA—
TED MARKS' BIG CONCERT Sunday Night.

WEST END—THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST.
NEXT WEEK—AMELIA BINGHAM'S Special Company in "THE CLIMBERS." Seats ready.

Harlem Op. House Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Mary Mannering in "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," by Clyde Fitch
NEXT WEEK | WM. FAVERSHAM IN IMPRUDENCE. | SEATS NOW ON SALE

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
CLYDE FITCH'S THE BIRD IN THE CAGE

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinée Saty. Next Week—QUEEN OF THE HIGHWAY. Hearts Adrift

GRAND WM. H. CRANE Next Week, FOXY GRANDPA.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
—MOTHS—

H&S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th. Elita Proctor Otis, Merville, Booth & Elmer, 10 others. MAT SAT

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.—Evgs. at 8:20. To-night, BONN in "Das Grosse Licht." Friday, Goethe's "FAUST," Gretchen Tragedy.

3rd Ave. Mat. To-day. James Boys in Missouri. Next Week—"Convict's Daughter."

Horses, Carriages, &c.

(Established 1807.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Automobiles.

Hall's touring car: the only automobile made that runs as if on wings; positively no vibration or friction. New York Agent, Larkin's Auto Station, 148 East 49th St.

Two Wintons, in good order; one 7½ h. p. Panhard, canopy top, in first-class order; cheap. Larkin, 149 East 49th St.

N. Y. Y. C. MEETING CALLED.

Election of Officers and Committees to Report at Annual Meeting.

Secretary G. A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club has given notice of the first general meeting of the year, to be held at the clubhouse, 37 West Forty-fourth Street, on Thursday, Feb. 12, at 9 P. M. At this meeting the reports of the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the various standing committees will be presented, and officers and standing committees for the coming year will be elected. The nominations are as follows:

Commodore—Frederick G. Bourne, steam yacht Delaware.
Vice Commodore—Henry Walters, steam yacht Narada.
Rear Commodore—Cornelius Vanderbilt, sloop Rainbow.
Secretary—George A. Cormack.
Treasurer—Tarant Putnam.
Measurer—Charles D. Mower.
Fleet Surgeon—J. M. Woodbury, M. D.
Regatta Committee—S. Nicholson Kane, Newbury D. Lawton, and Edward H. Wales.
Committee on Admission—Henry C. Ward, Frederic Gallatin, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry S. Redmond, and James A. Wright.
House Committee—Thomas A. Bronson, Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley, United States Navy, and Henry Sampson, Jr.
Library Committee—Lewis A. Stimson, Thomas A. Bronson, and Albert Bradlee Hunt.
Committee on Club Stations—William H. Thomas, Henry H. Rogers, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Augustus C. Tyler, Charles Lane Poor, C. L. F. Robinson, Harrison B. Moore, Henry C. Ward, W. Lanman Bull, and J. Rogers Maxwell.

AUTOMOBILE MAKERS MEET.

Officers for the coming year were elected by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street, yesterday, as follows: President—M. J. Budlong, Hartford, Conn.; First Vice President—H. W. Leonard, Bronxville, N. Y.; Second Vice President—W. T. White, Cleveland, Ohio; Third Vice President—Charles Clifton, Buffalo, N. Y.; Secretary—H. T. Unwin, New York City; Treasurer—Percy Owen, New York City.

The association is directing its efforts at present toward making a success of the National Good Roads Convention to be held at the Auditorium, Chicago, on Feb. 14. Two thousand invitations to seats on the platform and 20,000 for seats on the main floor will be sent out, the list of persons invited including the President and the members of the Cabinet, the Governors of all the States and Territories, and the Mayors of the principal cities.

BASKET BALL ON HORSEBACK.

The large crowd of spectators who attended the "musical ride" held in the Durland Riding Academy in West Sixty-sixth Street last night witnessed a hotly contested game of basket ball on horseback by professional riders. The teams were made up of the following.

Blue—Clapp, Captain; Rabbot, Trusttum, Mills, and Previdi.

Red—Coleman, Captain; Dimond, Punderford, Montgomery, and Weyer.

Referee—Charles Geyer. Timekeeper—Charles T. Krauss. Umpires—John Gerken and J. I. D. Bristol.

There were three five-minute periods. In the first period Capt. Clapp proved to be the best player. He did some strenuous work in passing the ball to Mills, who never missed it. Coleman, the Captain of the opposite side, played the best game in the second period. Every time that he caught the ball and tried to pass it to one of his men Clapp always seemed to be on the spot, and took it away from him. These two players struggled hard for honors, and at the end of the play six points were scored by each side.

The game of Jeu-de-Barre, which followed the basket ball, was by far one of the most interesting ever played at this academy. Wilmerding, Snedeker, and Previdi were the players. This is the second time that Wilmerding ever played at this game. He is one of the best polo players in the country, and after a little practice he should also become an artist at the game of Jeu-de-Barre. This game was a tie, each player lost his ribbon.

Girl Made Basket Ball Record.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 4.—During the girls' basket ball game here this afternoon in which the Lowell High School team defeated Melrose High School 83 to 5, Miss Ruth Bailey, left forward for Lowell, broke what is claimed to be the world's record for basket throwing for girls, making 33 goals. The former record was 17 goals.

ABEEL TROPHY SHOOT.

Company C of Seventh Regiment Won the Sixty-third Competition.

The sixty-third competition for the Abeel Trophy was shot at the Seventh Regiment Armory on Tuesday night, Company C winning by the score of 624. Company K was second with 620 and Company G was third with a total of 616. Summary:

Private W. N. Bavier	32	32	64
Private E. C. Robinson	32	32	64
Private G. Wuers	30	34	64
Corp. G. A. Sacchi	31	32	63
Corp. C. J. Austin	30	33	63
Private A. Balthasar	31	31	62
Private D. C. Meyer	30	32	62
Private A. Stevens	28	34	62
Private F. Wessell	28	33	61
Corp. R. A. Stewart	29	30	59
Total	306	318	624

Co. K	299	321	620	Co. G, Jr.	289	307	596
Co. G	300	316	616	Co. B, Jr.	288	299	587
Co. F	297	317	614	Co. G, 3d	287	297	584
Co. B	296	318	614	Co. C, Jr.	286	295	581
Co. I	293	318	611	Co. H, Jr.	278	300	578
Co. D	297	311	608	Co. E, Jr.	276	300	576
Co. H	297	308	605	Co. D, 2d	272	296	568
Co. K, Jr.	297	308	605	Co. D, Jr.	270	295	565
Co. A	295	306	601	Co. F, Jr.	276	287	563
Co. E	288	311	599				

EXPERT QUALIFICATION.

Capt. R. McLean, Co. K	34	34	68

SHARPSHOOTER QUALIFICATION.

E. A. Howland, Jr., Co. G	30	35	65
O. M. Beach, Jr., Co. B	32	33	65
H. B. Turner, Co. F	32	34	66
C. Cragin, Co. I	32	33	65
E. F. Castles, Co. B	31	34	65

Columbia's Gymnasts to Meet Yale.

Columbia and Yale will meet in their annual dual gymnastic meet in the Columbia gymnasium to-morrow night. Present indications point to a victory for the Blue. Yale has practically all of last year's team intact, while Columbia has lost several of her best men from last season by graduation, and has at the same time no very good new men to take their places. The team sustained a setback yesterday when it became known that W. L. Benham, the intercollegiate champion on the parallel bars last year, is in such poor physical condition that it will practically be impossible for him to compete. If he does it is certain that he cannot do himself justice. There are altogether fifteen men who will represent Columbia against Yale. Their names and the events in which they will compete were announced yesterday by Julian C. Smallwood, the Captain, as follows:

Horizontal Bar—C. Eastmond, P. and S.; A. E. Ring, 1905 Science; F. Shaw, 1903 Science.

Side Horse—J. C. Smallwood, 1903 Science; Capt. H. Block, 1904 Law; E. M. Lyle, 1905 College.

Flying Rings—V. de la M. Earle, 1903 College; C. T. Swart, 1904 Science; E. Ashley, 1904 Science.

Parallel Bars—C. Eastmond, P. and S.; W. L. Benham, 1905 Science; E. Ward, 1906 Science; F. Shaw, 1903 Science.

Tumbling—F. Duncombe, 1905 Science; H. M. McLintock, 1903 College; E. B. Lyford, 1904 College.

Club Swinging—A. E. Ring, 1905 Science; R. G. Wilson, 1904 College.

Ice Carnival Hockey Matches.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—One of the features of the midwinter ice carnival to-day was the hockey match between Saranac Lake and Lake Placid, which was won by the home team by the score of 10 to 2. The match between Montreal and Huntingdon was won by the former team by the score of 2 to 1.

Ennis Won at Billiards.

At the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, another game of the 14-2 amateur handicap billiard tournament series was decided. J. Ennis, playing 185, defeated H. Moran, (130,) who only scored 92 points. Ennis played in good form, and only failed to score in five of the forty-three innings which made up the game, his best runs being 27 and 14. The scores:

Ennis—2, 3, 1, 12, 7, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6, 6, 5, 27, 0, 3, 2, 5, 2, 7, 2, 14, 3, 7, 6, 4, 8, 2, 3, 0, 5, 2, 0, 5, 5, 1, 8, 3, 3, 4, 1, 10, 6. Total, 185; average, 4 14-43.

Moran—0, 0, 1, 3, 7, 6, 6, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 7, 6, 6, 2, 0, 0, 2, 6, 4, 5, 1, 5, 2, 3, 6, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 4, 4, 0, 4, 6, 0, 1. Total, 92; average, 2 10-43.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Mutual Life Bowlers Win Two Games in 'Life Insurance League Tournament.

In the tournament of the Life Insurance Bowling League last night, the Mutual Life Insurance bowlers won two of three games with the Equitable Life Assurance Society team. The scores follow:

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

MUTUAL LIFE. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	EQUITABLE LIFE. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Babcock	125	191	147	Burgess	174	170	176
Carbonell	134	146	179	Rudd	173	160	130
Denny	150	174	138	Freedberg	166	209	208
Whitney	231	224	173	Meffert	222	176	174
Garrison	233	148	203	Bernard	140	158	177
Total	892	883	840	Total	875	882	859

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Starr's National Alleys.

METROPOLITAN B. C. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	HARLEM CIRCLE B.C. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Beam	221	207	181	Ebling	162	200	205
Sherwood	176	142	130	Englehardt	158	184	215
Keller	158	155	191	Kaucher	150	129	179
Leuly	180	192	168	Helles	116	145	164
Voorheis	236	277	201	Koster	225	175	200
Total	971	973	890	Total	812	902	963

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arp's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Hackett, Carhart & Co.—Rickerisch, 168; Taylor, 176; Hayes, 158; Shaper, 176; Hackett, 167. Total, 845.
William Meyer & Co.—A. Smith, 101; Larson, 132; Lechtrecker, 148; Clarke, 170; Metzendorf, 175. Total, 726.
SECOND GAME.—William Meyer & Co.—A. Smith, 147; Larson, 111; Lechtrecker, 113; Clarke, 164; Metzendorf, 198. Total, 733.
Singer Manufacturing Company—Hardenburgh, 172; Hastings, 163; Cole, 149; Dodge, 146; Patterson, 168. Total, 798.
THIRD GAME.—Singer Manufacturing Company—Hardenburgh, 185; Hastings, 158; Cole, 186; Dodge, 144; Patterson, 125. Total, 794.
Hackett, Carhart & Co.—Rickerisch, 179; Taylor, 146; Hayes, 159; Shaper, 148; Hackett, 178. Total, 810.

HARLEM NAVY LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorp's Harlem Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Union Boat Club—Wilcke, 154; McCoy, 137; Wise, 127; Monahan, 176; Hunt, 185. Total, 779.
Atalanta Boat Club—Seggie, 169; Mercadante, 185; J. Pelzer, 157; J. McCormick, 145; S. McCormick, 169. Total, 825.
SECOND GAME.—Union Boat Club—Wilcke, 117; McCoy, 179; Wise, 143; Monahan, 196; Hunt, 160. Total, 795.
Dauntless Rowing Club—Biddle, 147; Johnson, 127; McKivitt, 164; Anderson, 156; Rogers, 168. Total, 762.
THIRD GAME.—Dauntless Rowing Club—Biddle, 169; Johnson, 145; McKivitt, 146; Anderson, 192; Rogers, 192. Total, 844.
Atalanta Boat Club—Seggie, 168; Mercadante, 123; J. Pelzer, 115; J. McCormick, 162; S. McCormick, 156. Total, 724.

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arp's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Corn Exchange Bank—Betts, 116; Gerdts, 106; Rodrigues, 146; Davidson, 124; Odell, 153. Total, 705.
Brown Brothers & Co.—Hardy, 130; Woodcock, 134; Shirley, 150; Underwood, 156; Ogden, 114. Total, 690.
SECOND GAME.—Brown Brothers & Co.—Brown, 150; Woodcock, 114; Shirley, 133; Underwood, 138; Ogden, 182. Total, 737.
J. P. Morgan & Co.—Stokes, 139; Anderson, 140; Hopper, 199; McNicol, 118; Bucken, 149. Total, 745.
THIRD GAME.—J. P. Morgan & Co.—Stokes, 104; Anderson, 149; McNicol, 184; Bucken, 180. Total, 703.
Corn Exchange Bank—Betts, 108; Gerdts, 195; Rodrigues, 122; Davidson, 148; Odell, 164. Total, 732.

METAL DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Reid's Church Street Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—McMann & Taylor—Green, 175; Stock, 120; Dode, 96; Squires, 75; McMann, 162. Total, 625.
National Lead Company—McClelland, 133; Saunders, 156; Meek, 135; Ridge, 161; Kemble, 161. Total, 766.
SECOND GAME.—McMann & Taylor—Green, 157; Stock, 129; Dode, 104; Squires, 98; McMann, 153. Total, 631.
Ricketts & Banks—Herrick, 130; Sumner, 107; Farrington, 119; Lindsay, 150; Burnett, 97. Total, 628.
THIRD GAME.—Ricketts & Banks—Herrick, 163; Sumner, 135; Farrington, 136; Lindsay, 145; Burnett, 140. Total, 708.
National Lead Company—McClelland, 135; Saunders, 120; Meek, 155; Ridge, 143; Kemble, 159. Total, 712.

BEN FRANKLIN LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Evening Telegram, Team No. 1—Euart, 171; Perry, 160; Connell, 170; Cunningham, 179; Knecht, 203. Total, 892.
Evening Sun—J. Morton, 141; Fauteck, 139; Joseph Morton, 157; Scanlon, 118; Kinney, 136. Total, 671.
SECOND GAME.—Evening Sun—J. Morton, 165; Fauteck, 145; Joseph Morton, 152; Scanlon, 127; Kinney, 163. Total, 782.
Bartlett & Co.—Skelly, 172; Marshall, 115; C. Hayes, 112; Shuttleworth, 170; Anderson, 172. Total, 741.
THIRD GAME.—Bartlett & Co.—Skelly, 149; Marshall, 94; C. Hayes, 145; Shuttleworth, 156; Anderson, 173. Total, 717.
Evening Telegram—Euart, 190; Perry, 149; Connell, 176; Cunningham, 179; Knecht, 168. Total, 862.

MORNING NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.
McLoughlin's Alleys, Brooklyn.

FIRST GAME.—New York Times—Kennedy, 191; Pierce, 120; White, 136; Blaisdell, 127; Burr, 123. Total, 697.
New York Herald—Allen, 240; Dewes, 168; Burdette, 165; Nutshorn, 120; Twiddy, 180. Total, 803.
SECOND GAME.—New York Times—Kennedy, 157; Pierce, 121; White, 191; Blaisdell, 147; Burr, 184. Total, 802.
Daily America—Shepherd, 196; T. Tetzlaff, 168; E. Tetzlaff, 109; Hamilton, 158; Meachem, 119. Total, 733.
THIRD GAME.—Daily America—Shepherd, 181; T. Tetzlaff, 160; E. Tetzlaff, 184; Hamilton, 158; Drake, 121. Total, 769.
New York Herald—Allen, 161; Dewes, 173; Burdette, 158; Nutshorn, 161; Twiddy, 172. Total, 825.

FREE TOURNAMENT.
Amann & Triess's New York Alleys.

Arrapahoe Bowling Club, (City)—Gray, 89; Dempsey, 168; Amend, 146; Taylor, 127; Emmons, 172. Total, 702.
Mystery Bowling Club, (City)—Freid, 167; Levy, 103; Koeper, 99; Feegamuller, 119; Schmitt, 212. Total, 700.
Our Own Bowling Club, (Brooklyn)—Gorken, 178; Oest, 205; Heinbockel, 159; Goosen, 184; Heifft, 201. Total, 927.
A. Benjamin & Co., (City)—Tate, 173; Stahan, 151; Waddington, 149; Stillwaggon, 174; Letty, 157. Total, 804.
Prospect Bowling Club, (Bronx)—Hecht, 133; Wegener, 139; Erhardt, 114; Zitting, 149; Gorges, 192. Total, 730.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLY LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company—Stephenson, 145; Chaumont, 124; Thompson, 140; Verrinder, 180; Freeman, 203. Total, 792.
F. N. Du Bois & Co., (Apex)—Hogenauer, 173; Fawcett, 150; Meyers, 107; Renner, 161; Ketcham, 122. Total, 713.
SECOND GAME.—Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company—Stephenson, 131; Chaumont, 114; Thompson, 148; Verrinder, 111; Freeman, 146. Total, 650.
John A. Murray—Forfeited.
THIRD GAME.—F. N. Du Bois & Co., (Apex)—Hogenauer, 140; Fawcett, 106; Meyers, 185; Renner, 105; Ketcham, 171. Total, 707.
John A. Murray—Forfeited.

Annapolis Crew Candidates Report.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—Sixty midshipmen, candidates for positions on the academy eight-oared crews, reported in response to Capt. Rodgers's call to-day, and went through some preliminary work at the rowing machines in the gymnasium this afternoon. Practice work will be held in the gymnasium until the weather will permit the crews to take to the water. The first crew will not suffer the loss of men as was first anticipated, for three of the members who rowed in last season's eight are among the twelve midshipmen graduates who have been assigned to duty as instructors at the academy. They are: Rodgers, Captain, No. 7; Smythe, stroke, and Schlabach, No. 4. Manager Fretz also remains. Races have been arranged with Yale, Pennsylvania, and Georgetown.

Long Island Kennel Club Meeting.

Over one hundred members of the Long Island Kennel Club attended the regular monthly meeting of that association in the Johnston Building, Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street, Brooklyn, last night. All arrangements were completed for the club's invitation dinner to the visiting exhibitors who will be in this city next week attending the annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club at Madison Square Garden. The banquet will take place at the Ashland House, Twenty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, on Friday evening, Feb. 13.

Among the speakers at the meeting last night were G. Muss Arnolt and C. G. Hopton, two of the foremost fanciers in the dog world, and they congratulated the members of the Long Island Kennel Club on the wonderful progress made by that organization, although it is only a few months in existence. It is the intention of the Long Island Club to hold a bench show in Brooklyn next October or November, and assurances are being received from many quarters that the fanciers will do all in their power to make the show a success.

Harvard Won at Basket Ball.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4.—Harvard defeated Brown 42 to 7 at basket ball here to-night. Brown had so many men on the crippled list that she was in no shape to play. Randall of Harvard was the star, throwing 11 goals.

PROFESSIONALS AT POOL.

Stofft and Weston Won in the Montauk Tournament Yesterday.

Henry F. Stofft of Cleveland leads all the other contestants in the professional sweepstakes pool tournament which is being decided at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. He has won all of the eight games which he took part in, and has only one more to play. His nearest competitor is Charles Weston of Chicago, who has won seven out of eight games, and he and Stofft will play the ninth game next Friday night.

Both men took part in last night's contests and each was victorious. Weston defeated Nat Ward of Brooklyn by the score of 125 to 63. Weston made some very pretty shots and the result was never in doubt from the end of the first frame, out of which he pocketed 13 balls. Stofft, who defeated William Wenrick, did not play as well as usual, but he was as careful and steady as at any time during the tournament. The scores:

Weston—13, 14, 13, 12, 7, 5, 6, 5, 10, 2, 14, 15, 7. Total, 125; high run, 30; scratches, 3.
Ward—3, 0, 1, 5, 8, 10, 6, 10, 5, 13, 0, 0, 8. Total, 63; high run, 16; scratches, 3.
Stofft—9, 1, 0, 9, 15, 8, 8, 12, 8, 15, 1, 15, 13, 2. Total, 125; high run, 29; scratches, 3.
Wenrick—6, 14, 5, 6, 0, 6, 7, 2, 7, 0, 14, 0, 2, 5. Total, 74; high run, 14; scratches, 0.

Secretary for Two Trotting Tracks.

Messrs. Welsh, Jones & Co., owners of Charter Oak Park, Hartford, and Oakley Park, Cincinnati, trotting parks, have engaged Horace Wilson, former Secretary of the Kentucky Breeders' Association, as Secretary and business manager of both tracks. Mr. Wilson's office will be in Madison Square Garden. F. M. Campbell, at present in charge of the Oakley track, will remain as Superintendent and Assistant Secretary.

Over $100,000 in stakes and purses for the two tracks will soon be announced.

The Hartford Futurity, for foals of this year, will be opened at once, to close March 16, and will be increased in value from $10,000 to $15,000. There will be a division for three-year-old pacers, and the conditions will be so arranged that the victorious colt in the main stake can win more money than in any other trotting stake in the world.

Runners for Saturday's Games.

Six fast runners are entered in the special mile and a half scratch race at the joint games of the Mohawk Athletic Club and Company H of the Eighth Regiment, which will be held at the armory of the Eighth Regiment on Saturday night. These men are D. W. Franchot of Yale, A. L. Newton and H. P. Smith of the New York Athletic Club, R. L. Sanford of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, P. Soutar of the Pastime Athletic Club, and A. MacKichnie of the Mohawk Athletic Club. There is also a probability of Alex Grant of the New York Athletic Club toeing the mark in this contest. With such an array of talent the race should prove one of the best indoor contests seen at an armory meet this season.

Date for Palma Trophy Contest.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association to-day Sir Henry Fletcher announced that the next competition for the Palma Trophy has been fixed for July 11 at Bisley.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—None of the local houses had a wire to New York to-day, and in consequence there was only a moderate amount of trading on the local Exchange in New York securities.

Local stocks were generally steady, except Biscuit preferred, which sold off. Union Traction receipts for the common stock were firm at 11. There was nothing doing in City Railway. A few shares of West Chicago sold at 88. Lake Street stock was steady. The remainder of the list was without feature.

Complete transactions were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last.
100..American Can	10¼	10	10¼
10..A. Booth pf.	115	115	115
50..Chicago Edison	162	162	162
10..Chicago Pneumatic T.	80	80	80
35..Chicago Telephone	158	158	158
100..Chicago Union Tr. recta	11	11	11
47..Diamond Match	139	139	139
450..Lake Street Elevated	7	6¾	7
10..Met. Elevated	37	37	37
50..Met. Elevated pf.	86½	86½	86½
240..National Biscuit	46¾	46¾	46¾
251..National Biscuit pf.	105	104¼	104¼
100..South Side Elevated	109¼	109¼	109¼
5..Street's Stable Car	30	30	30
37..Swift & Co.	126	126	126
60..United Boxboard	7	7	7
31..United Boxboard pf.	46	45¾	46
14..West Chicago	86	86	86

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, Feb. 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.
36—Nat. Salt Co. vs. Ingraham.
38—In re Colonial Brewery.
42—Same.
106—Quinn vs. U. S.
107—Smith vs. Booth.
108—Sun Ptg. Assn. vs. Edwards.
90—Worrall vs. Davis Coal & Coke Co.
105—Crawford vs. Am. Steel & Wire Co.
109—Doig vs. Morgan Machine Co.
110—Laffan vs. U. S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Case on, 150—Field vs. Allen. No day calendar.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Thursday, Feb. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.
28—Cox vs. Bouvier.
30—Kraus vs. Agnew.
31—Wittman vs. City of New York.
33—Cohen vs. Steele.
34—Cohen vs. same.
35—Suse vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8—Hinsdale vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
7—Ochs vs. Hilliard.
36—Am. Metal Co., Limited, vs. Frecher.
38—Tremberger vs. Owens.
39—McCue vs. Martin.
40—St. James Co. vs. Security Trust & Life Ins. Co.
44—Stout vs. same.
45—Force vs. St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
46—Linde vs. Man. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Freedman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and Giegerich, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appeals from the Municipal Court.
99—Ryan vs. City of New York.
112—Price vs. Bimberg.
114—Same vs. same.
118—Lenane vs. Union Ferry Co.
119—Hart vs. Power.
120—Jackson vs. Pings & Pinner Co.
123—Hendricks vs. Mechanics' Bank.
127—Trenholm vs. Prov. Sav. Life Assur. Society.
130—Fabio vs. Saks & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—In re E. 170th St.
2—In re Jessup Place.
2½—Anderson vs. Dressel.
3—Stump vs. Butterfield.
4—Bernheimer vs. Schmid.
5—Smith vs. Smith.
6—Shepard vs. Weisman.
7—Barkley vs. Columbia Storage Warehouse.
8—Lory vs. Lory.
9—Hamilton vs. Hamilton.
10—Star Co. vs. Press Pub. Co.
11—Steckler vs. Ogden.
12—Eagle Fire Co. vs. Fidelity & Dep. Co.
13—In re Lipinski.
14—Freeman vs. O'Brien.
15—Rowe vs. N. Y. Press Co.
16—Quinlan vs. Hamilton.
17—Stein vs. Stein.
18—Tyng vs. Feltner.
19—In re Sheeran.
20—In re Kirby.
21—Jammeson vs. Jackson.
22—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Slattery.
23—Hall vs. Norton.
24—Moretf vs. Kohn.
25—Polack vs. O'Brien.
26—Smith vs. Ketaltas.
27—City of New York vs. McKean.
28—Zenettini vs. Zenettini.
29—Connors vs. Lichtwitz.
30—Reich vs. Cochran.
31—Rathbon vs. Sharp.
32—Sparling vs. Gould.
33—Singer vs. N. Y. Zeitung Pub. &c. Co.
34—In re Richards.
35—Nichols vs. Sprague.
36—Whitecar vs. Whitecar.
37—In re Harnold.
38—Levy vs. Levy.
39—Clovel Wine & Cordial Co. vs. Miles.
40—Mercantile Bank vs. Internat. Register Co.
41—Samuels vs. Friesbreslin Co.
42—In re Chester Woolen Co.
43—Schreyer vs. Adams.
44—Morris vs. Morris.
45—People, &c., vs. Kanser.
46—Hyman vs. Swift.
47—John Kress Brew. Co. vs. Clark.
48—Day vs. Wilson-Lyon Co.
49—Day vs. Wilson.
50—Hubbard vs. Martin.
51—Samuel vs. Friesbreslin Co.
52—Goelet vs. Herts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.
136—Price vs. Stout.
152—Harting vs. Cohen.
153—Arkell vs. Aronson.
156—Same vs. same.
General calendar.
989—Hughes vs. Reardon.
1620—Ernst vs. Am. Spirits Mfg. Co.
949—Duryea vs. Duryea.
950½—Taylor vs. Foley.
736—Chicago, S. & G. Co. vs. Franken.
1118—McArtney vs. Smith.
1123—Sand vs. Erster.
813—Walker vs. Stoll.
1013—Cassidy & Son Mfg. Co. vs. Stoll.
1177—Schiff vs. Marcus.
959—Drake vs. Ferrin.
1134½—Morton Trust Co. vs. Hatch.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1880.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Herrick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke, Studin, and Munro for the People.
1—William H. Young.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.
3013—Graink vs. Ind. Order Brith Abraham.
8460—Solomon vs. Solomon.
7730—Ireland vs. Brady.
8576—Morrell vs. Denton.
8344—Cornell vs. Crawford.
8974—Woodruff vs. Gunther.
8846—7th Nat. Bank vs. Iler.
9028—Warland vs. Water Paint Co.
9636—Snedeker vs. Gibbs.
9218—Mallahan vs. Hall.
8450—Barber Asphalt Pav. Co. vs. City of New York.
9460—Same vs. same.
9650—Heippershausen vs. Hippershausen.
9295—Switzer vs. Van Schaick.
9880—Eckenroth vs. Kroenke.
9218—Henderson vs. Henderson.
9205—Lotz vs. O'Shaughnessy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.
1826½—Walsh vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
9434—Cullinan vs. Curran.
1814—Flynn vs. Dickson.
1883—Connors vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7090—Haughey vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
1903—Brown vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1924—Brennan vs. same.
1928—Gluck vs. same.
1743—Palmer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
547—Adams vs. Pilkington.
377—Cullinan vs. Lloyd.
520—Gibbons vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6484—Coffin vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
667—Columbia Bank vs. Am. Surety Co.
1818—Reutlinger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1833—Same vs. same.
9070—Wingert vs. Krakauer.
1850—Collins vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1927—O'Keefe vs. Pullman Co.
1941—Muebsch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1942—McGowan vs. Rooney.
1944—Fischer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1945—Hamlin vs. same.
1947—Felsberg vs. same.
1950—Aron vs. same.
1956—Edel vs. same.
1960—Doyling vs. Holahan.
1961—Williamson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1962—Richard vs. same.
1963—Bjorkstrom vs. London, &c., Fire Ins. Co.
1964—Faulks vs. Robinson.
1966—Kochanowsky vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1974—Young-Kapp vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1902—Warschauer vs. same.
1541—Franz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2005—Casey vs. same.
2008—Reed vs. same.
2009—Bloom vs. same.
2011—Hanning vs. Fitzpatrick.
2012—Cleary vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2795.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Rich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.
Inquest, 1505—Dillingham vs. Taylor.
1895—Sinderbland vs. Murtage.
9225—Dennison vs. City of New York.
8362—O'Dea vs. same.
8527—Same vs. same.
1921—Schaub vs. City of New York.
1922—Emberger vs. same.
1932—Schaub vs. same.
1103—Baddodine vs. Garr.
897—Foy vs. Soper.
2107—Kelly vs. Smith.
1564—Le Provost vs. Ritter.
1897—Stafford vs. Meyer.
1510—Lucas vs. Brady.
1558—Harned vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
2181—Stern vs. Carter.
8535—Pilkington vs. City of New York.
8536—Lipps vs. same.
1608—Babon vs. same.
1685—Frankel vs. Eichhold.
1900—Noonan vs. N. Y. Mut. Gas Light Co.
3636—Heilbornn vs. Herzog.
2180—Owens vs. Dunkel.
1813—Commeraw vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1934—White vs. Winston.
1906—Chambers vs. Morrison.
1980—Hannauer vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
8853—Berger vs. Mayor, &c.
1977—Arlington Co. vs. Colonial Assur. Co.
1983—Raimheim vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
1997—Adams vs. Hatch.
1930—Gola vs. Looney.
1931—Shalmer vs. Fink.
1943—Stokes vs. Leary.
1486—Tams vs. Witmark.
7253—Mayor, &c., vs. Sexton.
2001—A. B. Farquhar Co. vs. New River Mineral Co.
2009—Dickson vs. Walsh
2013—McGurk vs. Jas. D. Johnston Co.
2022—Pritchard vs. Fuller.
2026—Mooney vs. McDowell.
2027—Rosenberg vs. McMichael.
2030—Am. Stoker Co. vs. Northwest Glass Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Houghton, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Mattice, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Rosalie Seligman,
Alletta Brotherson,
Simon Minzesheimer,
Mary Hartwig,
Francis T. Day,
John Meyer,
Wm. L. Flanagan,
Malcolm R. Weightman,
Anton Ragetti,
Mary Ann Mills,
Adam Newmann,
Joseph Rogers,
Solon Palmer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested will.
1877—John C. Orth.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until Feb. 24.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2167—Durrand vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2246—Beiner vs. same.
1581—Rogers vs. Monness.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
1721—Kavanaugh vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1738—Schneider vs. same.
1904—Fabio vs. Coney.
1875½—Wolf vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1848—Ravenese vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1784—Geishewitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1720—Doyle vs. same.
1719—McFarland vs. same.
1815—Goldstein vs. Lawinsky.
1709—Goldman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1509—Collins vs. Kallman.
3170—Mason vs. Jacobus.
1780—Gans vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1790—Carloch vs. same.
1726—Riley vs. same.
1814—Slote vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1494—Steinlitz vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
51,884½—Hamilton Bank Note, &c., Co. vs. Twin City Power Co.
990—Heller vs. Heine.
1190—Rosenfeld vs. Cahn.
1815—Zouiales vs. Vardes.
1214—Murphy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1344—Hourwich vs. Goldman.
817—Temple Bros. vs. Felt.
1785—Brady vs. Whitaker.
1786—O'Connor vs. same.
1098—Orr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1794½—Sheridan vs. same.
1916—Duplex Printing Press Co. vs. Goldman.
1912—Nowak vs. Amer. Ice Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1344—Allen vs. Beckel.
2004—Cohn vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1831—Schmur vs. same.
1908—D. G. Haynes Co. vs. McLean.
2781—Rodgers vs. Toilettes Co.
1063—Hirschberg vs. Man.
1766—Little vs. Scott.
1804—Westerman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1400—Cohen vs. Rothschild.
1942—Farrand vs. Scott.
1926—Baumann vs. Ames.
1975—Cate vs. Nicholson.
1977—Gaines vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2003—Lohenstein vs. Hulbert.
2006—O'Leary vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2007—Spero vs. Webb.
1886—Levenson vs. Junghertschen.
2033—Lenkard vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2047—Landesman vs. Gordon.
2061—Homan vs. Forrest.
1151—Silberberg vs. Atlantic Trust Co.
2066—Wolf vs. Fennell.
2068—Fitzpatrick vs. McGinn.
1478—Schenck vs. Sokel.
542—Am. Mfg. Co. vs. Nat. Surety Co.
544—Wahler vs. same.
545—Fleitman vs. same.
1900—Otto E. Reimer Co. vs. Cirrito.
1821—Met. Store & Fixture Co. vs. Ward.
2038—Epstein vs. Hankinson.
1065—Unger vs. Macklowitz.
2016—Friedman vs. Pincus.
1828—Caven vs. Hamilton Bank.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.
5456—Harris vs. Bieser.
4924—Kapner vs. Samuels.
4481—Weinberg vs. Lesser.
4667—Kuenhling vs. Tighe.
5326—Forbes vs. Barry.
5479—Rabiner vs. Horwitz.
5803—Kahn vs. Katz.
5164—Charlof vs. Seidman.
5308—Albany Brass, &c., Co. vs. Allin.
5530—Cornish vs. Voight.
5232—Abrams vs. Steiner.
5427—Pusey vs. Sam W. Hoke Co.
5316—Peaworsky vs. Richtz.
5478—Winkler vs. U. S. Fur Co.
5477—Marcusson vs. Schreiber.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
[illegible]—Jones vs. Frank.
1274—O'Neill vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2146—Grundlea vs. same.
2169—Moskowitz vs. Kerr.
2342—Nundell vs. Jones.
3847¼—Fried vs. Kahn.
2386—Kaufman vs. Wilson.
2418—De Baer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1484—Haehler vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
2419—Koffler vs. same.
2420—Meyer vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
2421—Yetter vs. Olsen.
2432—McCormack vs. Am. Hide & Leather Co.
2423—Palak vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.

[Municipal Court calendar, continued:]
2424—Bottelstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2425—Davis vs. Wachter.
2426—Gleckstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2427—Hanley vs. same.
2428—Alpert vs. Schoenoce.
2429—Transcendant L. Co. vs. William T. Keogh Amusement Co.
2430—Witner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2431—Ronda vs. Schoenwetz.
2432—Scattalaro vs. Rosenfield.
2433—Bulman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2434—Ferguson vs. same.
2435—Schmieg vs. same.
2436—Sach vs. same.
2438—Sherwin vs. same.
2440—Botolo vs. Cominino.
2441—Di Cola vs. Erie R. R. Co.
2442—Klein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2443—Lewin vs. Untermeyer.
2444—Weissman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2445—North vs. Boos.
2446—Berry vs. Deig.
2447—Levy vs. Beifeld.
2448—Hasselbach vs. Weibel.
2449—Neuman vs. Bryant.
2450—Schatzberg vs. Greenwirth.
2451—Leifner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2452—Pascal vs. Jacobs.
2453—Levy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 2436.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J., presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People. Pleadings at 10:30 A. M. Motions will be heard immediately thereafter. The calendar for the day will be called at 11 A. M.
1—Loinel Hamley.
2—Louis Bead.
3—Alberto Borgia.
4—Edward O'Brien, Edward O'Brien.
5—Henry Williams.
6—James Harris.
7—Charles Beckets, John Dougherty.
8—John Powell.
9—Edward H. Kiley.
10—Harry Davis.
11—Michael O'Callaghan.
12—William Landester.
13—Clarence Duncan, Charles Jones.
14—William Muller.
15—Charles Clark.
16—John Molino, James Scavance.
17—John O'Halloran.
18—Henry Doupe.
To fix a day for trial.
1—Anthony Sorahan.
2—Antonio Morasco.
3—Max Seigel.
Pleadings.
1—John Latson.
2—Martin Casey.
3—Morris Dunney.
4—Thomas Loughlin, Thomas Brown.
5—George Henkel.
6—Robert Brown.
7—Thomas Somers.
8—Charles Zadek.
9—Emil Otto.
10—Charles O'Connor.
11—Maurice Dwyer.
12—Julia Nees.
13—Jacob Kaufman.
14—Michael Capello.
15—Cornelia Robinson.
16—August Schaffer.
17—Fred. Palm.
18—Alfred Snyder.
19—James Logan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R., presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Garvan for the People.
1—Kate Donohue.
2—George Murray.
3—Joseph F. McEntee.
4—William O'Brien.
5—Isaac J. Geary.
6—Joe Crawford.
7—Edward J. McLaughlin, William Geary.
8—Isador Scherr.
9—Isaac Schumsky.
10—Giuseppe Napoli.
11—Nathan Neikin.
12—William Leonard.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J., presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Train for the People.
1—James Andreneos.
2—Carmelo de Lubia.
3—Frank Rollins.
4—Jacob Muller.
5—Julius Barnett.
6—William Parkes.
7—Sanford Ennis.
8—George Sturgis.
9—Oscar A. Daly.
10—Fred. Taylor.
12—Frank R. Sherwin.
13—David Green.
To fix a day for trial.
1—Harry Aaronson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J., presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.
1—Luigi La Greppo.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Julius Wolf vs. Morris Mandelstein et al.—J. Lewis Strahan.
CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Archibald Charles vs. Mary E. Arthur et al.—George M. Boynton.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Affectionate Society of Citizens—Julius H. Cohn. Screven vs. Turnbull—Harold Nathan.
SUPREME COURT—Davies, J.—Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings vs. Eden—Richard H. Smith. Taylor vs. Foley—Hamilton Odell.
SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Walter vs. Langfeld—Edwin A. Watson. Schuck vs. Wolf—Phoenix Ingraham. Stauf vs. Schmug; Meyn vs. same—Gilbert M. Speir. Jayne vs. Little—Edward L. Patterson.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Burgess vs. Mula Realty Company—Edgar J. Lauer.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Marean, J.; Part III., Stover, J.; Part IV., Wright, J.—Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M.
2840—McNally vs. B. H. R. R.
2650—Weeks vs. Nassau R. R.
5158—Millsap vs. Schenck.
5780—Jodice vs. Hogan.
4898—Limone vs. Canavan.
7901—Atkinson vs. Abraham.
5082—McKenzie vs. Waddell Coal Co.
5572—Northern Ins. Co. vs. Associated Mfrs. Ins. Co.
5392—Levy vs. Wisconsin Mills Co.
5849—Schiverea vs. B. H. R. R.
5087, 5088, 5089—Jacobs vs. Met. St. R. R.
5091—Getz vs. same.
5790—Michels vs. Union Railway.
5805—Denham vs. B. H. R. R.
5813—Campbell vs. same.
5814—Maxwell vs. same.
3790—Heilburn vs. B'klyn Ferry Co.
3829—Weiss vs. Zimmerman.
5760—Levy vs. Met. St. R. R.
5761—Reichelmer vs. same.
2030—Anderson vs. B. H. R. R.
5817—Flannigan vs. Ryan.
10554—O'Connor vs. McRoy Clay Works.
5382—Wanaker vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
5451—Gaige vs. B. H. R. R.
5478—Dessner vs. same.
2182—Hood vs. Met. St. R. R.
2266—Hart vs. Nassau R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.
3124—Edwards vs. Howley et al.
5834—Kruger vs. B. H. R. R.
5838—Smith vs. B. H. R. R.
5840—Ryan vs. Met. St. R. R.
5842—Thomas vs. O'Connor.
5850—Duperly vs. Monahan.
5851—Whiteside vs. City of New York.
5860—Flanagan vs. Keylaher.
5861—Same vs. Thompson.
5865—McNally vs. B. H. R. R.
5870—Connelly vs. Met. St. R. R.
5877—Beagle vs. Morrisey.
5879—Franco vs. Met. St. R. R.
5881—Geiger vs. B. H. R. R.
5885—Munday vs. Oettinger Co.
5894—O'Dea vs. B. H. R. R.
5897—Hurwitz vs. same.
5900—McCadden vs. same.
5904, 5905—Cohen vs. same.
1792—Berman vs. Met. St. R. R.
5906—Wood vs. same.
5907—Engen vs. Munson SS. Co.
5908—Noyes vs. B. H. R. R.
5909—Sterlin vs. Gallagher.
5911—Blanch vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
5912—Gillies vs. Met. St. R. R.
5915—O'Connor vs. B. H. R. R.
5916—Muir vs. same.
5918—Prendergast vs. same.
5919—Aspromonti vs. same.
5920, 5921—Seitz vs. same.
5923—Mehrman vs. same.
5924—Himpler vs. same.
5925—Windell vs. Hutkoff.
5927—Morris vs. City of New York.
5928—Rice vs. Abrams.
5929—Brill vs. Stallmach.
Highest number reached on regular call, 5929.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
2667—Denton vs. Bennett.
1196—Barnes vs. L. I. Real Est. & Invest. Co.
1645—Lushinsky vs. Linder.
2910—People ex rel. Hill vs. B'klyn Teachers Aid Assn.
1953—Higginbotham vs. Powers.
2056—Levinson vs. Bond.
2061—Kennedy vs. Kennedy.
2083—Anderson vs. Johnson.
2090—People ex rel. Masten vs. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
The People vs. Baumann.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. Thorn.
Same vs. Giovanni.
Same vs. Waller.
Same vs. Cook.
Same vs. Jewell.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J. Court opens at 10 A. M.
468—Gottschalk vs. B. H. R. R.
511—Keenan vs. same.
528—Helferich vs. Berbert.
454—Horowitz vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
463—Chumney vs. same.
489—Armstrong vs. same.

NOTICE.

COUNTY COURT—Kings County.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that there are a sufficient number of causes set down for the week beginning Monday, Feb. 9, 1903, it is ordered that the call calendar of Friday, Feb. 6, be, and the same is hereby adjourned until Friday, Feb. 13, 1903.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—Trinneer vs. Kiers—H. M. McKeon, to sell.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—Dietz vs. Dusenberry—F. P. Dane, to compute.

Westchester County Court Calendar.

Day Calendar for Feb. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Dickey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
6—Standard Trust Co. vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
25—Haslehurst vs. Bahrenburg.
143—Pienier vs. Warren.
61—Dessoir vs. Hellnois.
71—Julier vs. Anthes.
90—Cardico vs. Austin.
104—Nordone vs. Grant.
164—Lyons vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
183—Burns vs. same.
250—McKee vs. City of New Rochelle.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
202—Corcoran vs. Inter. Ry. Co.
225—Brown vs. Beveridge.
17—Mendonsa vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
26—Sullivan vs. India Rubber Co.
38—Kearney vs. Board of Water Comm'rs.
56—Spear vs. City of New Rochelle.
83—Mackrell vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
94—Wurzburg vs. Westchester Lighting Co.
112—Brown vs. Central Crosstown R. R.
130—Hassoun vs. Adams Exp. Co.
133—Young vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
137—Foster vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
168—Oakley vs. East.
175—Wadley vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
176—Hill vs. Union Ry. Co.

Queens County Court Calendar.

For Thursday, Feb. 5.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Moore, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 9:30 A. M.
184—Hulse vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. E. R. Co.
185—Burke vs. same.
186—Seltenrich vs. same.
187—Frankel vs. same.
188—Seltenrich vs. same.
189—Frankel vs. same.
190—O'Connor vs. same.
191—Casterson vs. same.
193—Powers vs. same.
194—Delany vs. same.
199—Butts vs. same.
200—Plump vs. same.
202—Dunn vs. same.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

SAMUEL J. CAWLEY.—Schedules in the assignment of Samuel J. Cawley, doing business as S. J. Cawley & Co., manufacturer of umbrellas, at 387 and 389 Broadway, show liabilities to the amount of $60,868, nominal assets to the amount of $33,024, and actual assets to the amount of $21,920.

JONAS SELIG.—Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received an attachment from Albany against Jonas Selig of Troy for $4,500 in favor of Frank B. Graves of Albany for wool shoddy sold to Mr. Selig between Dec. 15 and Jan. 15, it is alleged, on his representation that he had a customer for the goods in Brooklyn, whereas he shipped the goods to a warehouse in New York City and raised money on the warehouse receipt. It was said also that Mr. Selig had disposed of his place of business, which is closed, and had departed from the State. It was reported that he had gone either to Florida or Bridgeport, Conn., and that he left a New York City hotel on Tuesday for Bridgeport. The Sheriff served the attachment on two storage warehouses here, where there is considerable of the goods stored.

Out of Town.

UNITED BARIUM COMPANY.—Justice Kenefick of Buffalo appointed a temporary receiver for the United Barium Company of Niagara Falls yesterday. The liabilities of the company are $121,027 and the assets $91,284. Counsel for the company thought the embarrassment was only temporary.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SAMUEL HESS, JR.—Samuel Hess, Jr., salesman of 17 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $2,342. The debts were contracted in 1898.

JAY CHARLES WALTON.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Robert A. Inch receiver of the assets of Jay Charles Walton, dealer in clothing at 443 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Monday on the application of Harry L. Herzog.

EUGENE W. SCHNEIDER AND CLATONIA J. DORTICUS.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Eugene W. Schneider and Clatonia J. Dorticus, doing business as the D-S Laboratory at 79 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, by the Dorticus Manufacturing Company, a creditor for $800 for money loaned to them in December. It was alleged that they are insolvent and that yesterday they admitted in writing their inability to pay their debts. Mr. Dorticus was formerly President of the Dorticus Manufacturing Company. He resigned in September last.

STEPHEN F. HILL AND FREDERICK W. SHARP.—Stephen F. Hill of 68 Madison Avenue and Frederick W. Sharp of Clinton Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street, who composed the firm of Hill & Sharp, formerly in business in 1889 at 216 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, have filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with firm liabilities to the amount of $1,775 and no assets. Mr. Sharp has individual debts of $1,724 and no assets. Mr. Hill has individual debts of $2,252 and assets of $200, consisting of a lot on the block bounded by Union and President Streets, Classon and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn.

JOHN C. TYKESON.—John C. Tykeson, residing at 461 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $17,976 and nominal assets to the amount of $17,600. The assets consist of real estate $13,900, mortgaged for $15,250, consisting of houses at 34 Athelwold Street, Boston, 5 and 21 Wachusett Street, Hyde Park, Mass., and 252 Spring Street, Medford, Mass.; a claim of uncertain value, $1,200, and rights for shares in the Real Estate Trust of Boston, $2,500, value uncertain. The debts were contracted principally in Boston for real estate and building materials. He owes the City of Boston $160, the City of Hyde Park $180, and the City of Medford $75.

ERNEST HOGAN.—Ernest Hogan, showman and actor, who resides at 136 West Fifty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $6,824 and no assets. The liabilities are for borrowed money $6,159, meat $50, groceries $50, liquors $50, and photographs $15, and were contracted in 1901 and 1902 in this city, Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Bowling Green, Ky. The petition was acknowledged in Chicago on Saturday last. Among the creditors are Louis C. Crowders of Bowling Green, Ky., $2,500; John Rogers of Chicago, $1,250, and Daniel M. Jackson of Chicago, $1,000, all for borrowed money. His life is insured for the benefit of his mother, Louise Crowders, for $10,000.

BAILEY RESTAURANT COMPANY.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Edward G. Benedict receiver of the assets of the Bailey Restaurant Company, whose office is at 5 Hanover Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Tuesday. The receiver's bond was fixed at $20,000, and he is authorized to carry on four restaurants at 5 Hanover Street, 194, 469, and 542 Broadway until the food on hand is sold. In the application for the receiver William M. Bailey, the manager, said that it is probable that in a few days purchasers for each of the restaurants can be obtained, and that the company consents to the bankruptcy proceedings. There is a secured creditor, holding $5,000 bonds of the company, secured by a chattel mortgage on all the restaurant fixtures, tables, chairs, dishes, linen, &c., but beyond this all of the assets belong to the creditors.

Andrew J. McIntosh's Bankruptcy.

The hearing on the petition of Andrew J. McIntosh, who is seeking by means of bankruptcy proceedings to be freed of old debts, aggregating $82,000, was continued yesterday afternoon before Referee Stanley W. Dexter, at 71 Broadway. Until 1 McIntosh was a maker of bed quilts. He became a yacht broker, and he chartered the Atlanta, the Calypso, and other expensive pleasure vessels as floating Summer hotels for guests of the Waldorf-Astoria. The original indebtedness was incurred by McIntosh when he was a manufacturer of bed quilts. Creditors allege that he is not a bankrupt. Among the creditors is Mme. Sadie E. d'Utassi, who said that she had loaned McIntosh $7,000 on his unsecured notes "because he belonged to a fine family." C. C. Valentine, employed by his father, who is a member of the commission firm of Valentine & Flagler of 346 Broadway, testified that in November last McIntosh said that in the event of his failure he did not want the commission firm to suffer any loss.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACME BALL BEARING CASTER COMPANY—Review Publishing Company	634
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF New York and James Coyle—P. W. Cullinan, Comm	1,820
ADAMS, Grace B.—Lichtenstein Millinery Company	74
ARONSON, Jacob—Colonial Works	21
BRODIE, William—Home Rubber Company	221
BALVANERO MINING COMPANY—E. N. Danforth	720
BARLOW, Peter T., and Charles H. Sherrill—T. S. Miller, costs	92
BLOCK, Max—M. M. Rogers	107
BENDHEIM, Harry M.—I. M. Kniepe	196
BARBER, Lizzie—M. Kaim, costs	30
BARSOTTI, Charles—M. Scarpinati and another	300
BARSOTTI, Charles—C. Scarpinati	413
BARSOTTI, Charles—C. Scarpinati	288
BARSOTTI, Charles—G. Scarpinati	252
BARSOTTI, Charles—G. Scarpinati	390
BAUMAN, Michael—State Bank	397
CURRAN, Hugh G., and Frank A. Peteler—Broad Exchange Company	857
CLEVELAND, Joseph J.—A. Lederer	214
CHAMPION, Albert—J. D. Nagel	39
CINQUE, Giusepi—T. Stokes and another	201
CAMPBELL, Mary H., or Mary, and Cornelia H.—G. W. Stetson	586
DE BONES, Antonio—J. L. Kane	321
DE BONES, Antonio—J. L. Kane	321
DUBINSKY, Morris—P. W. Cullinan, Comm	1,600
DILLON, Peter A.—H. Burnet	22
FINKELSTEIN, George, by guardian—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	116
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY of Maryland and John J. Hurney—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,915
FRIEND, Nathan G.—S. Sommers	264
FELTMANN, Arthur—F. Hasbrouck and another	240
GRIFFIN, Gerald S.—J. A. Canter, President, costs	68
HERBERT, Frank W.—L. Martin	13
HOFFMAN, Daniel—S. J. Bird	2,495
HODAPP, Frank B.—H. Hoesenburger	36
INDEPENDENT LODZER BENEVOLENT Association—Lodzer Chevra Aguas Achim and another, costs	74
IRVING, John—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,890
JACOBS, Charles—New York Edison Company	372
JERGER, Clara S. and Joseph A.—L. B. May	678
KERR, George F.—Franklin H. Kalbfleisch Company	100
KUNTZMAN, Maria T.—C. H. Boschen and another	246
KALFON, Mosse—S. Hamburger and another	172
KNIERIM, Henry B., Henry C. Hertling and Michael Rauch—G. J. Hicks	290
KLING, Adelaide M., administratrix—National Humane Alliance	104
KASSEBAUM, Joseph—City of New York	208
KOCH, Margaretha, administratrix—R. K. Fox, costs	426
LOMMEL, George, and Martin F. W. Wolf—E. Raub, executrix	411
LONDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY—City of New York	541
[illegible], Julius L.—E. T. Lorillard	121
LEVIN, Marks—H. Levin	650
LYONS, James—J. W. Moore and another	1,159
[illegible], John T., Jr.—J. Irving, Jr.	346
[illegible], William—L. H. Mestarts, costs	150
MONTAGUE, Samuel L.—H. C. De Witt	366
MELLOR, Bird S.—D. S. Harde and another	551
MATTHIESSEN, Peter—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,630
MURRAY, William, and John McGowan—M. Rosenfield and another	191
McQUILLAN, Patrick—D. McQuillan	317
McCREARY, A. A.—M. Steinhardt	310
NEW YORK AGENCY COMPANY—C. S. Erb	649
O'HANLAN, Philip F.—J. A. Osmund	85
PROSKY, Samuel—J. Boff	151
PALMETER, Charles F.—A. M. Beadleston, costs	1,326
PINE, Wagland G.—P. B. Tallman	134
POIT, Marcus J.—L. W. Morse and another	45
RIEGER, Mary, executrix, and William Wuster, executor—A. P. Fitch	985
REICH, Aaron and Dora—H. Segal	532
RABINOWITZ, Harry—Armour & Co.	90
REINER, William and Augustus—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,693
ROBINSON, Moncure—C. M. Sherman and another, costs	88
SITTIG, Francis, William L. Juhring, Edwin H. Sayer, and Arthur P. Williams—D. H. Darrin	829
SAINSBURY, John—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	112
SHIRLEY, James—R. T. McCabe	1,760
SHIRLEY, James—R. T. McCabe	1,234
STEINAU, Charles J.—S. Sonneborn	1,257
SHEA, Patrick F.—W. Stanton	270
SCHURR, Max, or Mordecai—S. Greenstein	24
SANDERS, Louis—A. Hunter	1,464
STRAUB, Adam H.—R. Schalk and another	6,719
TAYLOR, William B.—F. Eddower	304
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—G. A. France	968
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—L. H. Collier	300
THE NILE TOBACCO WORKS AND Sapho Lookstein—State Bank	455
THE TEN ASSOCIATES—L. W. Russell and another	772
THE TEN ASSOCIATES—L. W. Russell and another	1,633
UNITED PUBLISHERS' CORPORATION—H. W. Grannis	887
UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND Guaranty Company and John Stubenvol—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	1,683
WOLNICAR, Max—H. L. Stone and another	106
WAGNER, Edward O.—W. R. Bailey	33
WILBUR, Harry W.—H. Campbell	297
WEIDENBAUM, Leon—J. Spiro and another	286
WADSWORTH, William M. and Louisa H.—F. Hasbrouck and another	120
ZAPKE, Adolph—O'Donohue Coffee Company	454

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. W. C. Valentine, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is transferred to the Fourth Infantry, and First Lieut. Cyrus A. Dolph, from Fourth Infantry to the Twenty-sixth Infantry.

First Lieut. John H. Rice, Ordnance Department, will report to Lieut. Col. Andrew H. Russell, chief ordnance officer, Division of the Philippines, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. William H. Tschappat, Ordnance Department, will report to Major Frank Heath, Ordnance Department, President of the board to examine First Lieutenants of the Ordnance Department.

Contract Surgeon James S. Kennedy will proceed to San Francisco for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Samuel Hof, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Warren for the purpose of testing a sub-calibre tube designed for the four-inch Driggs-Schroeder rapid-fire gun.

Navy.

Midshipman L. I. Yates and M. G. Cook are ordered to the Whipple.

Medical Director W. G. Farwell, retired, is ordered to the Portsmouth yard.

Medical Director G. H. Cooke, retired, is ordered to the recruiting rendezvous at Philadelphia.

Surgeon C. Biddle is detached from the recruiting rendezvous at Philadelphia; he will continue duty at the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. Morris has three months' sick leave.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thompson is ordered to the Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. L. Brown is ordered to the naval proving grounds at Indian Head.

Assistant Surgeon J. P. De Bruler is ordered to the naval hospital at Norfolk.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. W. Judd is ordered to the naval station at Key West.

Acting Assistant Surgeon P. S. Rossiter is ordered to the naval recruiting station at Baltimore.

Medical Inspector J. C. Spear, retired, is ordered to the marine recruiting rendezvous at Philadelphia.

Asiatic Station.—Lieut. K. M. Bennett, Isla de Cuba to Albay.

Lieut. J. E. Walker, Albay to Isla de Cuba.

Assistant Surgeon J. A. Murphy, Don Juan de Austria to Monadnock.

Assistant Surgeon W. Seaman, Monadnock to Don Juan de Austria.

Lieut. L. R. Jones, Yorktown to Frolic.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Arrivals—The Kearsarge, Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, Texas, and Scorpion at St. Kitts; Ranger at San Francisco; Dahlgren at New Suffolk; Ajax, at San Juan; Leonidas at Norfolk.

Sailings—The Atlanta, for Havana, en route for Natchez; the Marietta for La Guayra; the Prairie for Newport; Isla de Cuba for Hongkong.

Winter Resorts.

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NEW HOTEL RUDOLF
Personal New York representative for rooms, rates, and information,
2 Park Place, 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Hotel Imperial, 9 to 10 A. M., 3:30 to 5 P. M.
Telephone 6059 Cortlandt.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Propr.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open all the year. 350 handsomely furnished front rooms. Most central and best location within a few steps of the famous Steel Pier and Boardwalk. Hot sea water baths, private and public. Orchestra. Winter terms, American plan, $15 per week up; $2.50 to $3.50 by day; European plan, $1.50 per day up. Café attached.
CHARLES E. COPE.

THE WILTSHIRE,
Virginia Av. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Centrally located within a few steps of Steel Pier, and all amusements. Steam heat, Sun Parlor, elevator to street level; $2.50 per day; $12.50 per week. Café attached. Send for illustrated booklet. Representative, H. E. Lansing, 289 Fourth Av., Cor. 23d St.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL AGNEW, Atlantic City, N. J.
With separate Sanatorium Annex. Whole Block Beach Front. Entirely New. 300 Ocean Rooms. 100 baths. Hydrotherapy Equipment Sea Water Plunges. Winter, $2.50 daily. $15.00 up weekly. Automobile. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. WHITE, President.

THE DUNLOP,
On ocean front and adjoining the famous Boardwalk. Built of brick and iron. European plan. Sea water baths attached to suites, also public. Excellent café. Booklet.
ROBERT T. DUNLOP.

NEW BOSCOBEL, Kentucky Ave., near Beach, the centre of all attractions. Has every known hotel appointment, with exceptionable luxury. Excellence in cuisine and service. Illustrated booklet.
A. E. MARION.

HOTEL SCARBOROUGH,
Beach front, Maryland Av., Atlantic City. Steam heat. Splendid Sun Parlor overlooking Ocean. Elevator. Private Baths. Special Winter Rates, $12.50 per week and up. Quiet, first-class, select. Illustrated booklet.
ALFRED WYMAN.

Atlantic City.

The Popular Winter Resort With New Yorkers.
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

In the Lead of all Health and Pleasure Resorts. Within Easy Access. Delightful Climate. Endless Array of Outdoor Diversions. Attractive Social Features and Amusements. Unexcelled Hotel Accommodations.

Permanent Bureau of Information and Distribution Open Daily at 1,196 Broadway, 1,300 Broadway, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 2:30 to 5 P. M., where Illustrated Literature and all Information can be secured.

The Winter months are delightful and attractive throughout.

THE BOARDWALK, the most magnificent ocean boulevard in the world. Five miles in length.

FISHING, SAILING, GUNNING, and the kindred sports in both still and rough waters. Large fleet of public yachts.

BATHING. A highly valued feature of many of the hotels is the hot and cold sea-water baths, both public and private.

DRIVING, RIDING, Etc. Miles of beautiful, well-paved avenues. A speedway seven miles in length along the ocean front. Good roads through the adjacent country.

GOLF. The links of the Atlantic City Country Club, among the finest in the United States, are open throughout the year. Frequent tournaments.

HEALTH FEATURES. Special sanatorium equipment, for the treatment of every physical ailment, is combined with some of the hotels. The hydriatic features being unexcelled in any part of the world.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS. The majority of the hotels are open the entire year, and are equal to the finest hostelries in this country. Every possible comfort, convenience, and luxury is combined, including sea-water baths, &c., &c.

Atlantic City is but three hours from New York via PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THROUGH VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Buffet Parlor Car, Passenger coach, and combined coach attached in each direction on week-days. Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, P. R. R. Dining Car, and wide Vestibule Coaches attached in each direction on Sundays.

Leave New York, W. 23d St., 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. week days; 7:55 A. M. Sundays.

Arrive Atlantic City, 1:13 P. M. 6:15 P. M. week days; 11:10 A. M. Sundays.
Leave Atlantic City 9:05 A. M. 2:20 P. M. week days; 5:30 P. M. Sundays.
Arrive New York, W. 23d St., 12:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M. week days; 8:45 P. M. Sundays.

Via CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY. Two three-hour vestibule trains, with Pullman cars and coaches, every week day from New York, leaving Liberty St. 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. South Ferry 9:35 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Passing Lakewood.

ATLANTIC CITY'S LEADING HOTELS.
Write to any of them for further information, or call at New York Bureau, 1196 Broadway. 'Phone 1268 Madison Sq.

HOTEL TRAYMORE. Open all the Year. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.	THE WILTSHIRE. Open all the Year. S. S. PHOEBUS.
NEW STRAND HOTEL. Open all the Year. FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS.	GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL. Open all the Year. CHAS. E. COPE.
GALEN HALL. Hotel and Sanatorium. Open all the Year. F. L. YOUNG, Mgr.	MARLBOROUGH HOUSE. Open all the Year. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.
THE PIERREPONT. Open all the Year. J. L. BECHTEL.	THE DUNLOP. Open all the Year. ROBERT T. DUNLOP.
HOTEL BRIGHTON. Open all the Year. F. W. HEMSLEY & SON.	SEASIDE HOUSE. Open all the Year. CHAS. EVANS & SON.
HADDON HALL. Open all the Year. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.	HOTEL DENNIS. Open all the Year. WALTER J. BUZBY.
THE SHELBURNE. Open all the Year. R. E. R. RAMSEY.	THE RUDOLF. Open all the Year. CHAS. R. MYERS.
HOTEL ST. CHARLES. Open all the Year. NEWLIN HAINES.	THE CHALFONTE. Open all the Year. LEEDS & HAINES CO.
	THE AGNEW. Open all the Year. THE AGNEW CO. Hotel and Sanatorium.
	HOTEL MORTON. Open all the Year. MRS. N. R. HAINES.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly on the Beach;
Hot and Cold Sea Water in all Baths.

Personal representative at Hotel Savoy, 59th St. and 5th Ave., where rooms can be reserved and general information obtained.

JOHN C. GOSSLER.

STONE, IRON AND SLATE CONSTRUCTION.
Capacity 600. Open Throughout the Year.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
As a Winter House equal to the best New York hotels, is built, furnished, and heated with a special view to catering to the Winter trade heretofore found at Lakewood and in Florida. An entire block on the ocean front and 600 feet on the City Park, with central location. Sea water in all baths. Special suites with private dining rooms and service. Telephones in each room connected also with the city system. High grade musicals. Golf. A beautiful exchange and dining room are among the features. Gentlemen's valet, ladies' hairdresser and other modern conveniences. Write for booklet, room plan, and rates.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Props.

Florida.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTELS
Opening Dates for Season 1902-3.

PONCE DE LEON, St. Augustine. ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.	Now Open.
ALCAZAR, St. Augustine. JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager.	Now Open.
ORMOND, Ormond-on-the-Halifax. ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers.	Now Open.
THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach. FRED STERRY, Manager.	Now Open.
ROYAL PONCIANA, Palm Beach. FRED STERRY, Manager.	Now Open.
ROYAL PALM, Miami. H. W. MERRILL, Manager.	Now Open.
COLONIAL, Nassau, N. P. H. E. BEMIS, Manager.	Now Open.
ROYAL VICTORIA, Nassau, N. P. H. E. BEMIS, Manager.	Opening date will be decided later

For Reservations, Terms, Etc., Address the Managers.

Lakewood.

NOW OPEN. **LAKEWOOD, N. J.** NOW OPEN.
THE FAVORITE WINTER RESORT FOR NEW YORKERS.
THE LAUREL HOUSE AND THE LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
DAVID B. PLUMER.
SEASON CONTINUES UNTIL JUNE FIRST.
A. J. MURPHY, Assistant Manager Laurel House. FRANK F. SHUTE, Assistant Manager Laurel-in-the-Pines.

Virginia.

The Jefferson
Richmond, Va.
European plan only. Splendid accommodations. Long distance 'phone. Baggage checked in Hotel.

The Mecklenburg
Chase City, Va.
On the Southern Railway
A new modern Hotel and Sanatorium. Shooting preserves. Golf. Chloride Calcium and Lithia mineral waters used with wonderful results.
BOTH UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

Georgia.

HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
An ideal Winter resort; mild, bracing climate, with exceptional facilities for outdoor sports; good 18-hole golf course, new squash courts, and bowling alleys, tennis, billiards, &c.; also good quail and woodcock shooting in near vicinity; excellent hard country roads, beautiful drives, and a well equipped livery stable. Booklets and full information on application to
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

North Carolina.

PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA.—Four modern Hotels; two golf courses; 30,000-acre Shooting Preserve. No consumptives received. Address Manager, Pinehurst, N. C.

Miscellaneous.

Southern Pacific to CALIFORNIA
and all Pacific Coast points.
Sunset Limited AND **Pacific Coast Express,**
via Washington & New Orleans.
DAILY
STEAMERS SAN FRANCISCO TO HAWAII, JAPAN, CHINA AND MANILA. ADDRESS
349 Broadway, 1 Battery Pl., New York.

M., K. & T. RY.
How to go to Mexico; through Pullman buffet sleepers without change. For booklet and particulars address Geo. L. Thayer, D. P. A., 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED.
Popular train to St. Augustine and South. Leaves N. Y. daily, except Sunday, 12:40 noon. New York offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

To Madeira, the Mediterranean and the **Black Sea**
67 days, costing $450 up.

Itinerary—Leaving N. Y. March 12, 1903, by the Prinzessin Victoria Luise, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Riviera, Palermo, Constantinople, Trebizond, Batoum (Tiflis,) Yalta, Sebastopol, Balaclava, Athens, Kalamaki, Nauplia, Syracuse, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, Hamburg, New York.

Stopovers allowed at Naples, Lisbon, Southampton and Hamburg.

For Particulars Apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TAKE A MONTH
off and spend it in the warm balmy air and restful climate of the West Indies. We have a steamer sailing for the Islands almost daily.
On February 17th the
S. S. KORONA
of the Quebec Line leaves for a Cruise of about 25 days, more or less, and presents a perfect opportunity to have a good, bracing, and helpful holiday. The boat calls at Martinique and passengers will have a good chance to view the remains of
MONT PELEE
Passengers will have the privilege of stopping off at any point, and proceeding by a later steamer, without extra charge. Shall we send our Booklets? A postal will bring them.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51 North River.

Saxonia, Feb. 7, 1 PM	Etruria, Feb. 28, 6 A.M.
Ivernia....Feb. 14, 7 AM	Campania, Mar. 7, 11 AM
Lucania...Feb. 21, noon	Umbria, Mar. 14, 6 A.M.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic...Feb. 5, 3 PM	Cedric, Feb. 25, 4 P.M.
Oceanic...Feb. 11, 6 AM	Celtic...Mar. 4, 8:30 AM
Germanic..Feb. 18, Noon	Oceanic...Mar. 11, 4 PM

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BEAUTIFUL
JAMAICA
a perfect Winter resort. Excellent, newly refitted and refurnished hotels, with all improvements; also golf and tennis. Steamers of Atlas Line Service sail weekly from New York; reasonable rates.
Constant Spring and Myrtle Bank Hotels.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Thos. Cook & Son, 261 & 1185 B'way, N. Y.
D. Bacon, Prod. Exch. Annex, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Surrogate Notices.

HOEY, JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Hoey, Dromas, County Monaghan, Ireland; Thomas Hoey, Dromas, County Monaghan, Ireland; Bridget Duffy, Ballyrush, County Monaghan, Ireland; Jane Murphy, Haggardstown, County Louth, Ireland; Mary McKevitt, Carrickrobin, County Louth, Ireland; Anne McKenna, Watertown, County Louth, Ireland; Thomas Gilmor, 17 East 27th St., New York; Frank Gilmor, 50th Street & Eighth Ave., New York; Jane Woods, 310 West 118th St., New York; Kate Byrnes, 1,308 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri; Hugh Gilmor, residence unknown; John Joseph Gilmor, Mullacrew, County Louth, Ireland; James Gilmor, Mullacrew, County Louth, Ireland; Mary Gilmor, Mullacrew, County Louth, Ireland; Peter Gilmor, Mullacrew, County Louth, Ireland, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN HOEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 17th day of March, 1903, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Ellen Herlihy Hoey, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits, which were of John Hoey, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

[Seal.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ja29-law6wTh

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

Clark's Cruise TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** AND THE **ORIENT**
February 7, 1903,
By the Specially-chartered Lloyd Express S. S. "KAISERIN" (9,500 tons).
RATES: $400 AND UP.
All necessary expenses included. Accommodation may be engaged up to day before sailing, either for the entire cruise or to local points.
Only the Main Dining Saloon Used.
ROUTE: Visiting Madeira, Granada, the Alhambra, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, Smyrna, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Naples, Rome, Nice, etc.
Absolutely No Overcrowding.
Under the Personal Direction of
FRANK C. CLARK,
201 Washington St., Boston. 111 Broadway, New York.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Pier 52, North River, Gansevoort St.

Kronprinz, Feb. 24, 2 PM	Kaiser....Apr. 7, 10 A.M.
Kaiser, March 10, 10 AM	Kronprinz, Apr. 18, 9 AM
Kronprinz, Mar. 24, 1 PM	Kaiser Wm. II. Ap. 28, 4 PM

Special Notice.
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW
S. S. KAISER WILHELM II.
(of 19,500 tons and 40,000 horse-power.)
Will leave New York on her first departure TUESDAY, APRIL 28TH, AT 4 P. M., for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Bremen.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Pier 24, Amity St., Brooklyn.

*Trave, Feb. 14, 10 AM.	†Weimar, Mar. 21, 11 AM
†Neckar, Feb. 21, Noon	K. Albert, Mar. 28, 3:30 PM
*Lahn, Mar. 14, 9 AM	*Trave...Apr. 4, 10 AM

*Calls at Algiers. †Sails to Gibraltar, Naples only. ‡Sails to Naples, Genoa, only.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 48 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Bluecher, Feb. 7, 1 PM	Bluecher, Mar. 21, 11 AM
Waldersee, Feb. 21, 1 PM	Pretoria, Mar. 28, 4 PM
Penna., Mar. 7, 11 AM	Wald'see, Apr. 4, 10 AM
Patricia, Mar. 14, 6 AM	Deutschland, Apr. 9, 11 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Ravenna, Feb. 12, 2 PM	†P. V. Luise, Mar. 12, 11 AM
Palatia, Mar. 2, 2 PM	Phoenicia, Mar. 19, 2 PM

*Ravenna belongs to Nav. Co. "Italia."
†To Madeira, Gibraltar, and Genoa.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

MINNEHAHA	Feb. 7, 1 P. M.
MESABA	Feb. 14, 9 A. M.
MENOMINEE	Feb. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA	Feb. 28, 6 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	Mar. 7, Noon

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Zeeland...Feb. 7, 10 AM	Phila....Feb. 18, 10 AM
Finland..Feb. 14, 10 AM	St. Paul..Feb. 25, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Zeeland...Feb. 7, 10 AM	Vaderl'd, Feb. 21, 10 AM
Finland...Feb. 14, 10 AM	Kroonland, Feb. 28, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Ryndam.......Feb. 18	Statendam.......Mar. 18
Rotterdam......Mar. 4	Ryndam...........Mar. 25
Amsterdam.....Mar. 11	Noordam..........Apr. 1

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 3138—18 St. New York.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. —20-hour train to Chicago. Pullman Compartment Observation, Drawing-room Sleeping, Dining, and Buffet Smoking Car.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20 P. M.) week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 3:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

1-12-1903.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century," and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M. Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:48 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 25½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 5:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:43, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 24 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 130 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.
Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.
Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.
A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.
*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River Points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 3:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:55 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier.)
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00 (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1:30, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—a4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—a4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 5:00, (a5:30, Lakewood only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—a4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—a4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—a*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*4:25, *8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, *9:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—a4:00, a4:25, †8:00, ‡9:10, †10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only, †1:00, 1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †6:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—†8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
aFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturday.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice-President and General Manager. C. M. BURT, General Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg...	*12:10nt.	*12:18nt.
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve......	*3:25pm.	*3:40pm. Limtd.
"Pittsburg Limited".	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*12:10nt.	*12:18nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm. Diner.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto...	†8:25am.	†8:30am. Buffet.
Washington, Balto...	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*11:25am.	*11:30am. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.
"Royal Limited"......	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*4:55pm.	*5:00pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*12:10nt.	*12:18nt. Sleepers.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays only. Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: e12:15, d12:45, e7:00, e5:35, e6:45, e3:45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Buffalo Local	*e6.55 AM	*e7.15 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.25 AM	*9.30 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	†12.00 M
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*e12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wyoming Valley Express	12.55 PM	1.00 PM
Easton Local	3.10 PM	3.25 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*e5.40 PM	*e5.45 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 955, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Lve. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only at 6:00 P. M. Strs. RICHARD PECK and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORWICH LINE, via New London. Lve. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and RHODE ISLAND.
NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. Leave Pier 25 E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days only, at 4:30 P. M. Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

JOY LINE $1.25 to Providence
First Class Service
Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money easy at 2½@3 per cent. on call.

Stocks strong.

Notwithstanding the Western storm, which broke telegraphic communication with Chicago, and the continued stagnation in arbitrage dealings with London, the stock market yesterday broadened out considerably, and the total sales were larger than on any day in three weeks. With this increase of activity there was a further accession of strength, and altogether the speculative outlook showed much improvement, without, however, any change from the professional character of the trading.

The day opened with a reported deal between Rock Island and Union Pacific to impart interest and life to the market. It did impart interest, but failed to impart much strength, as Rock Island did not advance in the usual way when a deal is announced. Indeed, it looked as if deal rumors had been overworked for the present. So many of them have failed to materialize that the public has become suspicious of them. As regards this new Rock Island report, there were no developments of an official character, and in the absence of anything but "mystery" the Street was disposed to believe that what is proposed is a traffic arrangement between the two systems like that recently made between St. Paul and Union Pacific. The new life imparted to the market came rather from other sources. The chief interest in the afternoon centred in the coalers, chiefly Reading, which advanced 2 points, with large transactions. United States Steel stocks were active but did not hold their prominence of the day before, and after early strength lost part of their gains. The market closed with net advances in a vast majority of the stocks.

The proposed Clearing House action to compel the trust companies to maintain cash reserves more nearly equal to those the law requires of the banks does not excite the interest of Wall Street its importance calls for. The banks have done nothing else so significant in years. There are two sides to the question, of course, but even admitting some of the contentions of the trust company officials, it still remains evident that anything that contributes to the strength of the credit market is for the advantage of the public, and that is what this proposed action of the banks is intended to give. But although it will reduce in some measure the credit capacity of the trust companies, the Street pays but little attention to the Clearing House proposition, because it has no present bearing upon the speculative situation.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Hide & L. pf.	1½	Nash., C. & St. L.	1
Am. Locomotive	½	Nat. Biscuit	½
Am. Smelting pf.	1½	N. Y. Central	½
Am. Sugar	1½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	½
Anaconda Copper	1½	Pacific Coast	1½
C. & Ohio	½	Pacific Mail	1½
Chi. R. I. & P.	½	Pere Marquette	2½
Chi. R. & P. pf.	1	Ry. Steel Spring	½
Chi. & Alton	½	Reading	1½
Chi. Gt. West	½	Reading 1st pf.	1
Chi. G. W. pf.	1½	Reading 2d pf.	1½
Chi. Ind. & L.	½	St. L. & S. F.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	St. L. & S. W.	½
Chi. Un. Traction	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	1½
Chi. Un. Tract. pf.	½	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Col. Fuel & I.	½	Southern Pacific	½
Col. & H. C. & I.	½	Southern Railway	½
Consol. Gas	½	Third Avenue	1
Del., L. & W.	½	Union Pacific	½
Distillers' Sec.	½	Union Pacific pf.	½
Erie	½	U. S. C. I. P.	1
Erie 1st pf.	½	U. S. C. I. P. pf.	½
Erie 2d pf.	½	U. S. Express	4
General Chemical	2	U. S. Leather	½
Illinois Central	½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Int. Paper pf.	½	U. S. Realty pf.	½
Keok. & D. M.	½	U. S. Rubber	½
Louis. & Nash.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Manhattan	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½	Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	3
		Wells-Fargo	14
		W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

C. & N. W.	1	Rubber Goods	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
General Electric	2	Un. Bag & P.	½
Minn. & St. L.	½	U. S. Rubber	½
N. Y. Air Brake	2	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	1	Nash., C. & St. L. con. 5s	1
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	1	Wabash 2d	1

Bonds Declined.

Dist. Sec. 5s	1½	St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	1
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 2½s reg.	1½	Third Av. 5s	2
Nor. & S. 5s 1st	1½	Wabash deb. B	1½
Nor. Pac. gen. 3½s reg.	1½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 4	612,822
To date this year	17,686,273
Corresponding date last year	16,753,288

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 4	$3,525,200
To date this year	$31,252,200
Corresponding date last year	$108,546,800

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway common and preferred stocks.
Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Company.
Delaware Division Canal Company.
West Chicago Street Railway.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Institute.
American Strawboard Company.
British American Insurance Company.
Norden & Sax Lumber Company.

THE POSITION OF COPPER.

The continued strength of Amalgamated and Anaconda Copper stocks on the Exchange and of the lower-priced issues on the curb makes pertinent the declaration of D. Houston & Co., in their copper circular, issued yesterday, that the brighter trade conditions previously commented upon have been maintained. "The year," says the circular, "opened on the basis of 12 cents for lake copper and at this writing the quoted price is 12¾ and 13 cents. The strength of tone, however, has been apparent continuously for several weeks past, and the recent upward tendency is ascribed to natural causes."

Continuing, the circular says:

"The enormous consumption of copper in 1902 is indisputable, and it is recognized that the consumptive demands for 1903 cannot be otherwise than great. Production is large and on the increase at some sources of supply, but notwithstanding all the growth in output during the past twenty years available free copper left over on Jan. 1, 1903, amounted to a comparatively small percentage of the total production for the two decades ended with 1902. United States copper production from 1883 to 1902, inclusive, amounted in the aggregate to 1,215,844,524 pounds, and taking the very highest estimate of stocks existing at the beginning of this year, among all the published statistics, the quantity of copper available in this country was less than 4½ per cent. of the above-named production, including imports also during the period named. * * * The present state of the copper market seems to indicate that factors are in operation which warrant the expectation of more stability to market values henceforth. The total business during January was very large, and producers are now represented as well sold up."

Along the same lines, James Lewis & Son of Liverpool, in their annual copper trade review, just to hand, says that "the prospects of trade generally are good, especially with South Africa, and Germany is recovering from the depression of the last two years. The prosperity of the United States seems assured for some months to come, entailing a large consumption of metals of all kinds. The year 1903 commences with a stock of copper in the United States and Europe less by probably 25,000 or 30,000 tons than it was at the beginning of 1902."

On the Stock Exchange yesterday Amalgamated sold up beyond 60 to the highest price recorded in some months, while Anaconda also advanced. The buying, like much of the recent purchases, was said to come from trade interests.

It was reported in the Street during the day that some copper had been sold as high as 13 cents a pound. This could not be verified. Sales, however, were reported at 12.80 cents.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

The strength of the Chicago Great Western issues, coincident with renewed activity at advancing prices in St. Paul, led yesterday to a revival of the report that control of Great Western is shortly to change hands, and that St. Paul will turn up as the purchaser—indeed, is to finance the purchase through the issue of the recently authorized $25,000,000 new stock. This story, it may be said, is denied by St. Paul officials.

It is an open fact, however, not only that control of Great Western is for sale, but that in recent weeks negotiations have been on looking to its purchase. It was partly for this, in fact, that Vice President Oppenheim recently went abroad.

An official of the company, seen yesterday, said:

"Beyond the fact that offers to buy control have recently been made to us, I can say nothing. We are willing to sell at a price, and if that price is given us control will pass; otherwise not. The negotiations are still on."

THE COAL STOCKS.

Taken as a group, the coal stocks were easily the market feature, with especial strength in the Erie preferred shares and the Readings. The buying was merely a continuation of that which has been in evidence for some time, and was apparently based principally on the present very large earnings of the companies.

In addition some interesting rumors were heard, seeking to give further reason for the purchases. One of these, dealing with Reading, was that, now that control of the system is securely lodged with Lake Shore and Baltimore and Ohio, the voting trust is to be dissolved, the full dividend on the first preferred to be declared prior to the dissolution.

In the case of Erie the gossip was that the second preferred is to be retired, and that thereupon the much-discussed new financial plan is to be carried out. It was not possible, however, to confirm either of these reports.

In respect to Ontario and Western, the story persists that Canadian Pacific is to obtain an entrance into New York over the system.

WIRES TO THE WEST DOWN.

Houses with Chicago and Western connections had a hard time of it yesterday trying to do business for their Western correspondents. As a result of the blizzard which began Tuesday night the city of Chicago was entirely cut off from communication with this section of the country and it was not until well on in the afternoon that any word was received in Wall Street from Chicago. Then one house was able to get word of the opening grain prices—this when business was practically over—but beyond this there was no communication.

Under the circumstances the strength and the activity of the stock market were regarded as exceptionally gratifying.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

While it was not possible to verify the report, Wall Street heard yesterday, in explanation for the sharp rise in Illinois Central, (disclosing little stock for sale,) that developments are at hand that will materially improve the position of the property and benefit the stockholders accordingly.

One of the principal buyers of the stock yesterday, when asked for reasons for his purchases, said:

"There may or there may not be a deal on. Time will develop that. But for a 6 per cent. stock, earning much more, and constantly strengthening its position, I think the issue is the most attractive on the list, and even on its present basis worth more. Therefore I buy it, deal or no deal."

ACCUMULATING ATCHISON.

One of the interesting developments of the day was the disclosure that one of the largest Stock Exchange houses in the Street close to Pennsylvania Railroad interests has in the past two months accumulated between 50,000 and 100,000 shares of Atchison preferred stock, while it has also been a fairly heavy buyer of the common.

The accumulation is believed by some interests in the Street to foreshadow important developments in the company's affairs.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Dun's index number of commodity prices, proportioned to consumption, was $100.920 on Feb. 1, a net gain of about one-half of 1 per cent. over the level on Jan. 1, which was $100.356. A year ago the index number was $99.576, making a rise of slightly more than 1.3 per cent. during the twelve months. Material declines occurred during the year in prices of breadstuffs as supplies became more abundant, and in this respect the situation is much more normal than it was a year ago; yet there is still a considerable advance above the position in earlier years. Meats also command a smaller premium than on Feb. 1, 1902, but clothing, metals, and miscellaneous articles are very much higher, the scarcity of fuel and steel products accounting for much of this fluctuation. As to clothing, particularly textile products, it is found that the chief rise has been in raw materials; finished articles seldom rising in proportion to the increased cost of production through higher materials, wages, &c. Improved methods of manufacture are responsible for this benefit to the consumer.

In the following table the index number is given for Feb. 1, 1903, in comparison with the preceding month and the corresponding month in previous years:

	Feb. 1, 1903.	Jan. 1, 1903.	Feb. 1, 1902.	Feb. 1, 1901.
Breadstuffs	$17.660	$17.104	$19.806	$15.062
Meats	9.180	9.523	9.404	8.502
Dairy and garden	14.337	14.612	14.384	13.606
Other food	9.365	9.418	8.361	9.418
Clothing	15.263	15.833	15.469	16.571
Metals	17.095	17.185	15.494	15.845
Miscellaneous	17.015	16.576	16.278	15.956
Total	100.920	100.356	99.576	95.010

SOME GENERAL ISSUES.

Because of the uncertainty surrounding the developments in Rock Island, traders and others were inclined to make haste slowly in the market for the stock, pending the setting out of definite details. Some, indeed, took the view that, whatever the deal, it had been discounted, and thereupon sold the stock short. The issue, however, was well supported. The selling of 20,000 shares of the stock by one firm alone attracted much attention, but it could not be learned for whom the firm acted or whether the stock sold was for long or short account. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific each rose fractionally.

The buying of the soft coal stocks was largely by houses with Philadelphia connections, who had information that the threatened labor troubles among the miners will be averted by an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

What is designated as "lower Wall Street," where the sugar trade interests hold forth, bought Sugar Trust stock yesterday. On the advance there was short covering by traders who had sold the stock following the announcement of the temporary closing down of some of the company's refineries.

TIME MONEY EASIER.

The most striking development in the money market yesterday was the much more plentiful supply of time money and the freer offerings at concessions. Short-time loans were made at 4½ per cent., while a leading railroad put out some time money at the same figure until July 1, when the company will need it in its regular business.

Long-time loans still command, nominally, 4½ and 5 per cent., but borrowers refuse to pay that, and hence business is restricted.

YESTERDAY'S BUYERS.

One of the many reports on the Street yesterday was that the principal buying in the market was by John W. Gates—the orders being stated to come from Palm Beach—and that other interests were doing little or nothing on the buying side.

Inasmuch as Mr. Gates is at present in the West, and no communication could be had with him yesterday—many wires being down because of the storms—the falsity of the report appears on its face.

As a matter of fact, the Gates interests were not at all active in yesterday's buying. The bulk of the purchases are said to have come from Morgan, Standard Oil, and Moore interests.

EQUITABLE LIFE'S SHOWING.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society's annual report shows increases in assets, surplus, new business, income, and profits.

The assets have increased to $359,805,587.72, the liabilities, including the reserve, calculated by the company, of $279,450,753, to $284,268,040.95, and the difference which constitutes the surplus is now $75,127,496.77. This is an increase during 1902 of $3,998,454.71. Besides adding to the surplus fund this amount, the society paid during the year $4,476,924.15 in profits on maturing policies. The total earnings for policy holders, therefore, during the year were $8,476,378.86.

During the year just ended the premium income amounted to $53,982,423.44, and income from interest, rents, &c., to $15,674,588.81, making the total receipts for the year $69,007,012.25. From these receipts, $15,281,961.73 was paid for death claims, and the total payments to policy holders aggregated $29,191,250.79. After providing for the total expenditure of $42,245,101.46 the society was able to increase its invested assets by $26,758,910.80. This saving of the income is 39 per cent. of the total income.

The amount of new business written was the largest ever issued in a single year by the society. It amounted to $281,249,944. As a result of this new business the outstanding assurance amounts to $1,292,446,595, showing the greatest increase in the society's history.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, The Iron Age will to-day say:

Preliminary meetings have been held by independent lake ore producers which indicate that there will be an advance possibly on Mesaba ores to $5.50 for non-Bessemer and to $4.50 for Bessemer, and on Old Range ores to $4.75 for Bessemer and $4 for non-Bessemer. The scale has not yet been definitely fixed, however.

In the foundry iron markets buying continues on a moderate scale, consumers adhering to the belief that they can only gain by waiting. Still, there is the very important fact that consumption does not seem affected by the higher cost of iron to the founders, who generally report business very active.

Advices from abroad indicate a strengthening all along the line, the amount of business in Germany particularly being on the increase. Some cargoes of Middlesborough have been purchased by importers, but this is due to shifting caused by disappointment in deliveries from other foreign producers.

At home the freight blockade is still as serious as ever. It is understood that conferences are taking place in the Central West between some of the leading producers and the railroad officials.

The last weekly report of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation shows an aggregate of orders of 5,500,000 tons, the largest in the history of the organization. The bookings in structural material, plates, rails, and wire are very heavy, as is well known, but it is interesting to note that the movement in tin plate, too, has been heavy during January.

In the pipe trade two rather important lines are to be equipped in the Pittsburg district this year. Each calls for about 15,000 tons of pipe. It may be noted that some of the independent manufacturers of merchant pipe have been withdrawing the lowest figures and the tone is better.

The foreign steel markets have decidedly stiffened up during the past week. Importers are asking $28 to $28.50, ex ship, and moderate sales at that range have been made.

An order for 10,000 tons of steel rails for a large road, for delivery on the Pacific Coast, has gone abroad because of the inability of the domestic mills to make the desired deliveries.

An interesting movement has been the buying of several thousand tons of foreign three to eight inch rounds for shafting manufacture. The imported material is sold at practically the regular base price, but without extras, a good deal of this material goes into New England.

In the sheet trade there are still complaints of cutting of prices, and to some extent this is true also in tin plate.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold these securities at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

100 shares Board Exchange Company common, $100 each, $20 per share.

$2,000 Wabash Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1939, 117½.

$5,000 Steel Iron and Steel Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1920, 110½.

133 shares Bank of the Metropolis, $100 each, 411 to 500.

$10,000 Central Railroad of New Jersey general mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1987, 133.

$7,000 Canada Southern Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1908, 104½.

$10,000 Wabash Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1939, 117½.

250 shares Quassick National Bank of Newburg, N. Y., $20 each, $140.

16 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 95.

200 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 182.

50 shares Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, $100 each, 106.

20 shares Central National Bank, $100 each, 182½.

$20,000 United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company 4 per cent. bonds, due 1929, coupons March and September, 112½.

50 shares Guardian Trust Company, $100 each, $200.

100 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 190½.

25 shares Central National Bank, $100 each, 180½.

$10,000 Judge County purchase money mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, Class A, due 1909, 88½.

50 shares National Shoe and Leather Bank, $100 each, 175.

10 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 697.

30 shares Second National Bank of Jersey City, $100 each, 175.

$10,000 American Ice Company 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds, due 1922, interest April and October, 30.

100 shares Reliable Steam Power Company, 42.

1 share United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100, 500.

$5,000 Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1904, $1,000 each, 100% and interest.

20 shares Tefft-Weller Company preferred, $100 each, 93%.

5 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 235.

9 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 530.

25 shares Stuyvesant Heights Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., $50 each, 162.

5 shares Mercantile Trust Company, $100 each, 1,170.

2 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 300.

5 shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each, 129¾.

Equitable Life Election.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States yesterday Henry Rogers Winthrop was elected Assistant Secretary of the society.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Capital of the Downtown Realty Company reduced from $1,600,000 to $270,000.

Mortgage filed by the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas Railroad to secure $4,000,000 construction bonds.

According to Philadelphia dispatches the Market Street National Bank proposes to double the capital stock to $1,000,000.

Dispatches from St. Louis that it is currently reported in the financial circles of that city that the negotiations, which have been going on for some little time for the absorption of the Commonwealth Trust Company by the Mississippi Valley Trust Company have been declared off.

Southern advices that an interurban electric railway running from Owensborough through sixty miles of the Green River country is projected.

Cincinnati bank clearings during January amounted to $106,972,000, the heaviest on record, the previous high water mark being $97,786,950 in the month of July, 1902.

Capital stock of the Adamson Stock Car Company increased from $125,000 to $2,500,000.

Statement from Louisville that it is learned there that the purchasers of the J. S. Holloway Snuff Company are Cincinnati parties, supposed to be operating for the Continental Tobacco Company.

Resolution introduced into the Connecticut Assembly to authorize the Aetna Life Insurance Company to increase its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

According to Pittsburg dispatches application has been made for a charter by the Greenshurg Finance Company, which is being organized, with $2,000,000 capital.

Boston dispatches giving the Dominion Coal Company's January output as 278,471 tons, against 202,804 in the same month last year and 189,798 in January of 1901.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 3% per cent.

Time money, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½@4¾ per cent. for four and five months and 4¾ for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $281,472,084; balances, $14,841,114; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $149,527.

Money on call in London, 3@3½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, 3½ per cent. for short and 3½@3 5-16 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was quiet and firm. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were: Sixty days, $4.84½; demand, $4.87@4.87¼; cables, $4.87¾; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84.

Commercial bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15¾ less 1-16@5.16¾; reichsmarks, 94¾ and 95 1-16; guilders, 40 and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—10@15c premium. Boston—Par @5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½; telegraphic, 15c premium. St. Louis—25c discount @ par. Cincinnati—10c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c premium. Louisville—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was still strong and in demand, although the amount due the Bank of England had been repaid. Discount rates were steady. Business on the Stock Exchange was very quiet yesterday. The tone was steady except in foreigners and issues the value whereof depends largely on silver. These were dull.

Copper shares were again firm, owing to further advance in price. American railroads were fairly well supported. The feature of activity was United States Steel Corporation shares on New York buying.

The general mining market was quiet and firm. Bar silver relapsed 1-16d., to 21¾d. per ounce on spot and 21 13-16d. forward. The market closed fairly steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Money was in active demand in the market to-day. Discounts were steady.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet and fairly cheerful, though undecided. Consols were steady, home rails fluctuated, and underground rails were firm. Americans at first were sustained by the overnight New York advices; then they became lethargic and closed steady. Grand Trunk was maintained on the traffic returns, nearly coinciding with expectations. Copper shares were strong on Paris buying. The metal was firm on heavy bear covering and closed at 56.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 93; consols for account, 93¼; Anaconda, 2¾; Atchison, 90¼; Atchison preferred, 102¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 104; Canadian Pacific, 140¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 53¾; Chicago Great Western, 28½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 182¾; De Beers, 22¾; Denver and Rio Grande, 41¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 91¼; Erie, 42½; Erie first preferred, 74¾; Erie second preferred, 64½; Illinois Central, 140¼; Louisville and Nashville, 129¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 28¾; New York Central, 154; Norfolk and Western, 75¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 95; Ontario and Western, 35¼; Pennsylvania, 77½; Rand Mines, 11¼; Reading, 31¾; Reading first preferred, 44¾; Reading second preferred, 38; Southern Railway, 37; Southern Railway preferred, 97½; Southern Pacific, 66¾; Union Pacific, 104¾; Union Pacific preferred, 95½; United States Steel, 39¾; United States Steel preferred, 90¾; Wabash, 31½; Wabash preferred, 48¾.

Bar silver dull at 21¾d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 33; Lisbon, 25.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Prices opened firm on the Bourse to-day. Rio Tintos were in demand on New York advices and owing to the rise in the price of copper. Later some departments sagged, which caused general weakness. Then prices became steadier, and Russian industrials were in brisk demand. Firmness prevailed at the close. Foreigners were irregular, rentes were dull, and Brazilians were firm. Rio Tintos closed below the best prices of the day as a result of realizations.

The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 100f. 10c. for the account. Exchange on London, 25f. 14½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Realizations ruled on the Boerse to-day, causing reactions in most of the departments. Some internationals were fractionally harder.

Exchange on London; 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 1⅞ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 4.—It was Reading's day in the local market, nearly one-half of all the sales made being in Reading common. Rumor had it that the first and second preferred stocks are to be retired, but it was given little credence, while Reading officials said they knew of no such plan. It is regarded as probable, however, that 2 per cent. will be declared on the first preferred stock when the Directors meet on Friday. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were active and strong, the latter rising 1½ points, to 78¾. It closed at the top. The purely local stocks were quiet, some of them being pressed for sale. Commission house business was better, so that prices were not shaded much. Bonds continued quiet, with prices showing no appreciable change, except Newark Consolidated Gas 5s, which were a point lower. The call loan rate broke to 4½, the first time it has been below 5 per cent. since Sept. 5, 1902. Total sales, 46,422 shares and $76,000 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7..	American Railways	52	52	52
50..	Bell Telephone	75	75	75
100..	Cambria Iron	40	40	40
185..	Cambria Steel	24½	24½	24½
1,140..	Con. Lake Superior	8 3-16	8	8 3-16
1,284..	Con. Lake Superior pf.	36	34	34½
175..	Con. Traction of N. J.	66	66	65
100..	Diamond Steel	⅝	⅝	⅝
115..	Diamond Steel pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,315..	Electric Co. of Am.	9½	9½	9½
2,000..	Erie	41¾	41¾	41¾
11..	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	250	250	250
40..	Lehigh Nav. Con.	24½	24½	24½
68..	Keystone Watch C. Co.	90	90	90
5,115..	Lehigh Valley R. R.	45	44½	45
1,461..	Lehigh Navigation	78¾	78¼	78½
35..	Marsden Company	5¾	5¾	5¾
100..	Minneapolis, San. & Texas	28	28	28
24..	Northern Central R. R.	115¾	115¾	115¾
1,028..	Pennsylvania Railroad	76¾	76¾	76½
25..	Phila. & Erie R. R.	33	33	33
1,000..	Philadelphia Traction	96½	96½	96½
295..	Philadelphia Electric	6	7 15-16	6
757..	Philadelphia Company	45½	45¼	45½
1,071..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	49	49
30,005..	Reading	32½	31	32½
356..	Reading 1st pf.	44	43¾	44
287..	Reading 2d pf.	37½	37	37½
100..	Southern Railway	36¾	36¾	36¾
40..	Susquehanna Steel	29¾	29¾	29¾
1,771..	United Gas Imp. Co.	114½	114¼	114½
156..	Union Traction	46¾	46¾	46¾
5,233..	United States Steel	39	38¾	39¾
12..	United States Steel pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
34..	United Traction, Pitts.	51¾	51¾	51¾
200..	Union Trac. of Indiana	50	50	50
870..	Warwick Steel	5¼	5¾	5¼

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of January showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$154,000
Denver & Rio Grande	52,100
Hocking Valley	3,184
National Railroad of Mexico	40,206
Total increase 4 roads	$234,582
Increase previously reported	58,184
Total increase 6 roads	$292,766

Williamsburg Bank Anniversary.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Manufacturers' National Bank, in Williamsburg, was quietly celebrated yesterday by the various officers and employes. It is the intention of the officers and members of the Board of Directors to hold a public celebration some time in May, as the President of the bank, John Loughran, leaves the city to-day for Hot Springs, where he will remain for some time, but will return in time to take part in the event.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Owing to the renewal of heavy transactions in Tennessee Copper yesterday's total in the outside market was somewhat larger than on the first two days of the week, but, except in the copper shares, there was no marked increase in activity. The strength of the Stock Exchange market, accompanied by moderate increase in transactions, was reflected outside by a number of advances, which were somewhat better sustained than those which occurred on Tuesday. No other group of stocks is now attracting the attention that is being given to the copper shares. This, no doubt, is in large part due to active manipulation by interests identified with one property or another, but they have as a basis for their operations the well-defined improvement in the copper situation as reflected by the recent advances in the price of the metal. How far the abnormal copper trade conditions which resulted last year in great loss to all copper-producing properties have been adjusted or eliminated remains to be seen. In the recent past, however, there has been steady improvement in the price of copper, and this has offered considerable encouragement to those interested in copper stocks.

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TENNESSEE COPPER enjoyed a further advance on heavy transactions. From 25¼ it sold up to 29 and closed at the best price of the day. At the annual meeting of the stockholders, held yesterday, James Phillips, Jr., of Boston, who is identified with Amalgamated Copper interests, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Copper Company, this being the only addition to the board. The statement of the company for the year 1902 showed net profits amounting to $231,100. There was marked off for depreciation the sum of $32,645, and $12,500 was added to the bond issue reserve account. The results of the year were based on copper at a price considerably below that which now prevails, so that larger earnings may be expected if the present price of the metal is maintained.

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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE advanced to 15¼ and the preferred sold up to 48. The opinion seems to prevail that the current prices for these stocks are due to the desire of many holders of the stocks to realize upon them immediately rather than to any cause inherent in the company itself. To all appearances the large interests associated with the company have held their hands off of the market entirely, which accounts for the narrowness of the market for these securities and the irregular way in which they have fluctuated since trading in them was begun.

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BAY STATE GAS was among the stocks which were active yesterday. It sold up to 1⅛, an advance of one-quarter of a point since last week, which is considered a movement of some importance in this stock.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
118..	Am. Barrel & Package	52½	*52½	52½
600..	Am. Can pf.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
100..	Am. Gas	45½	45½	45½
400..	Am. DeForest Wireless	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200..	Am. Cotton	3	3	3
11..	Am. Light & Traction	46	46	46
250..	Am. Writing Paper pf.	*25	24¾	24¾
100..	Bamberger De Lamar	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
15,820..	Bay State Gas	1⅛	1	1
125..	Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	*123¾	123	123
1,300..	British Columbia Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100..	Brooklyn Union G.	246½	246½	246½
300..	California Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
40..	Consol. Refrigerating	5¼	5¼	5¼
700..	Central Foundry pf.	17	16½	17
100..	Elec. Vehicle pf.	12	12	12
4,800..	Gold Hill Copper	1	⅞	⅞
1,200..	Greene Con. Copper	22¼	21½	21½
700..	Hackensack Meadows	19¼	18½	19¼
400..	Havana Tobacco	53	52½	53
240..	Houston Oil	9	8½	9
1,500..	Inter. Mer. Marine	15¼	14½	15
650..	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	48	*41¾	42¼
600..	Kitchener Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,055..	Manhattan Transit	*4½	4	4
1,420..	Marconi Co. of Canada	6	5¾	5¾
4,700..	Mont. & Boston Cop.	2⅛	2	2
735..	National Enameling	36¾	36¼	36¾
100..	Nev. Con. Water Stock	9¼	9¼	9¼
4,100..	Northern Securities	113¾	113	113¾
150..	Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	16	16	16
2..	Safety Car Heating	168	168	168
4..	Standard Milling pf.	22	22	22
25..	Standard Oil	*740	740	740
330..	Syracuse Lighting	41	40¾	41
47,400..	Tennessee Copper	29	25½	29
10..	Trenton Potteries pf.	96	96	96
1,600..	Union Copper	3¼	3⅛	3
200..	White Knob Copper	11½	11½	11½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$45,000..	†Brook. R. T. new 4s, w. i.	85	84½	85
5,000..	†International Salt 5s	46	46	46
222,000..	San Paulo Gas 5s	80	78¾	78¾
2,000..	†Syracuse Gas 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000..	†Wash. Ry. & El. 4s	80¾	80¼	80¼

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Feb. 4. Bid.	Feb. 4. Asked.	Feb. 3. Bid.	Feb. 3. Asked.
American Banknote	55½	56½	55½	56½
American Chicle	115	120	120	122
American Chicle pf.	88	91	88½	90
American Elevated	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Amer. Malting 6s	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼
American Type Founders	42	45	42	48
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Amer. Writing Paper	5	5½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18½	19	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+¼
84½	86	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	86	86	86	86	...
68⅝	68¾	39,610	*Amal. Copper Co.	68½	69¼	68¼	68⅝	+⅜
9⅝	9¾	1,200	Am. Hide & Leather	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+⅛
35¼	36	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	34½	36¼	34½	36¼	+1⅜
¼	½	600	Am. Bicycle Co. pf.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	
41¼	41½	1,600	Am. Car & F. Co.	41	41½	40⅞	41½	+⅜
91½	92	400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	92	92	91½	91½	+⅛
11	11½	300	*Am. Ice Co.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
40⅝	41	1,100	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	41	41¼	40⅞	40⅞	+⅛
29⅝	30	3,700	*Am. Locomo. Co.	29½	30¼	29½	30	+⅝
94	94½	200	Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	94	94½	94	94½	+½
47⅛	47¾	2,000	*Am. S. & R. Co.	47½	47¾	47½	47⅜	+⅜
97	97½	5,200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	96⅞	97⅜	96⅞	97	+1⅛
17	18	100	Am. Steel Found.	18	18	18	18	+1
129⅝	130	6,500	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	129	130	128⅝	130	+1¼
111½	112	3,700	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	109	111	109	111	+2½
87⅞	88	12,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	87¾	88	87½	87⅝	+⅜
100⅜	100⅝	1,915	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	100½	100¾	100⅜	100⅝	+⅜
101⅞	102	6,600	Baltimore & Ohio	101¾	102	101⅝	102	+⅜
68⅝	68¾	4,380	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	68⅛	68⅞	68⅛	68⅝	+⅜
14½	14¾	600	Brunswick City	14⅝	14¾	14½	14¾	+⅜
130	...	900	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	127	130	127	130	+2½
150	...	400	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	149	151	149	151	+3
137¼	137½	4,000	Canadian Pacific	137½	137½	137	137½	+¼
52⅝	52¾	9,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅝	53	52¼	52⅝	+⅜
36¼	36¾	220	Chicago & Alton	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	...
71½	71¾	10	Chicago & Alton pf.	72	72	72	72	...
28⅛	28¼	11,300	Chicago Great West.	27⅞	28¼	27½	28⅛	+⅜
45¾	46	3,700	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	44⅞	46½	44⅞	46	+1⅜
179	179¼	21,030	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	178	179⅜	178	179	+1
192½	194½	11	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	192	192	192	192	...
220¼	223	500	Chicago & Northw.	219	221	219	221	−1
34¼	34¾	1,600	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	33¾	34¾	33¾	34¾	+⅝
10⅝	12	1,500	Chicago Union Trac.	11	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+⅜
48	50	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	48	48	48	48	+½
96	97½	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	96	96	96	96	−1¾
75½	76	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	75½	75⅝	75½	75⅝	+⅛
29⅞	30¼	300	Colorado & Southern	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	+⅜
19½	20	200	Col. & H. C. & I.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+½
218	219	300	Consolidated Gas	217	218¼	217	218¼	+¾
33⅛	33¼	656	Corn Products	33⅜	33⅜	33	33	−⅛
84	85	100	Corn Products pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	+½
181¼	182	2,600	Delaware & Hudson	180¾	182¼	180¾	182¼	+½
40⅛	41	850	Denver & R. G.	40	40⅜	40	40⅜	+⅜
89⅛	89½	1,050	Denver & R. G. pf.	89	89¾	89	89¼	+⅜
18	18½	900	Detroit Southern	18	18	17½	18	+½
31⅝	32½	725	*Distillers' Securities	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	+½
17½	18	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+½
25	26½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	25⅜	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	−⅛
41⅜	41½	34,600	Erie	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41½	+⅜
73⅝	73¾	21,220	Erie 1st pf.	72⅞	73⅞	72⅞	73⅝	+⅝
64½	64⅝	16,600	Erie 2d pf.	63	64⅝	62⅝	64⅝	+2
69	69⅝	100	Evans. & T. H.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+⅛
63	66	500	General Chemical	64⅞	65	64⅞	65	+2
191	193	2,400	General Electric	193	193	191	191	−2
101½	102	300	Hocking Valley	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝	+¼
97	97½	100	Hocking Valley pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
146⅜	146⅝	5,100	Illinois Central	145½	147	145½	146⅜	+⅝
18½	19	560	Internat. Paper	19¼	19¼	19	19	−¼
72⅝	73¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	+¼
43	45	300	Internat. Steam Pump	45	45	45	45	−½
44	44½	100	Iowa Central	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	...
72	73	100	Iowa Central pf.	73	73	73	73	...
79⅝	80	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+⅜
34¼	34¾	400	Kansas City South.	34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34¼	...
59½	59⅝	200	Kansas City South. pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	−⅛
37½	38	1,900	Keokuk & D. M.	36⅞	37⅝	36	37⅝	+⅝
126⅝	127	500	Louisville & Nashville	126¾	127	126⅝	127	+⅜
12	14	100	Manhattan Beach	12½	12½	12½	12½	+½
145¼	145⅜	3,000	Manhattan Elevated	145⅜	145⅝	144⅞	145⅜	+⅜
6⅝	6⅞	7,000	Manhattan rights	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	...
122½	123	800	*Met. Securities	122½	122½	122	122½	...
137½	138¼	1,800	*Met. Street Railway	138	138¼	137⅝	137⅝	−¼
25	25½	900	Mexican Central	25½	25⅝	25¼	25½	−⅛
107	108	300	Minn. & St. Louis	107	107½	107	107½	−½
74	74⅝	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝	+⅝
124	126	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	125	125	125	125	+½
28⅛	28¼	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	28	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+⅜
60½	61	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+⅜
112⅝	112¾	13,300	Missouri Pacific	112¼	112¾	112	112⅝	+⅜
108	108½	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	108	108	108	108	+1
46½	47½	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	47	47¼	47	47¼	+¼
104¼	105	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	+⅜
28⅞	29	1,100	*Nat. Lead Co.	29	29	28⅞	29	+⅛
93⅝	94¼	300	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	93⅝	94	93⅝	94	+¼
19	19½	100	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+½
38	38½	200	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38½	38½	38	38	−¼
169	175	100	*New York Air Brake	170	170	170	170	−2
150⅝	150¾	2,793	New York Central	150½	150⅝	150	150⅝	+⅛
41	41½	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	42	42	41½	41½	...
220	223	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	222	222	222	222	...
34⅜	34¾	15,150	N. Y., Ont. & West.	34½	35	34¼	34⅝	+⅜
74½	74⅝	7,150	Norfolk & Western	74¼	74¾	74¼	74½	+⅜
92½	94	810	Norfolk & Western pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93	93⅜	...
112½	115	300	North American	113	115	113	115	...
69	70	100	Pacific Coast	69½	69½	69½	69½	+1½
40⅛	41	2,900	Pacific Mail	39⅝	42½	39⅝	40⅝	+1½
151⅛	151⅜	24,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	151	151½	150⅞	151⅛	+⅜
107⅛	107½	1,000	People's Gas, Chicago	107⅝	107½	106⅞	107⅛	−⅛
80	82	200	Pere Marquette	81½	81½	81½	81½	+2½
63½	63⅝	700	Pressed Steel Car	63⅝	64	63½	63½	+¼
92⅞	93¾	500	Pressed Steel Car pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+⅜
232	234	100	Pullman Company	233½	233½	233½	233½	+1½
33¼	33½	1,100	*Ry. Steel Spring	32½	33½	32½	33½	+⅞
64	64⅛	64,300	Reading	62½	64¼	62	64	+1⅞
88	88½	3,600	Reading 1st pf.	87⅝	88½	87⅜	88⅜	+⅜
75½	76	800	Reading 2d pf.	74⅝	76	74⅝	76	+1½
21⅞	21⅞	3,150	*Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅞	+⅜
79	79½	985	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	79½	79¾	79½	79½	−⅛
48⅜	48⅝	42,300	Rock Island	48⅛	49	48⅛	48⅜	+⅜
80⅞	82	100	Rock Island pf.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	−⅛
25⅝	26	1,520	*Rubber Goods Mg. Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	−⅝
81½	82	600	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf.	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81⅝	−⅛
66⅛	68	600	Rutland pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67	67⅞	+⅛
24	25	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	−¼
82⅜	82½	5,400	St. L. & San Fran.	82¼	82¾	82	82½	+1
81	82	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	82¼	82¼	81¼	81¼	−½
72½	73⅜	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	73⅛	73⅜	73⅛	73⅜	+⅞
27	27½	200	St. Louis Southw.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+⅛
61¼	61½	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	61	61	61	61	+1⅜
69	70	1,000	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	69	70	69	69¼	+1½
65⅛	65¼	9,712	Southern Pacific	64⅞	65⅛	64⅜	65⅛	+⅜
36⅛	36¼	35,030	Southern Railway	35¾	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	+⅜
95	95½	500	Southern Railway pf.	95¼	95½	95¼	95½	+½
64⅜	64½	3,900	Tennessee Coal & Iron	64½	64¾	64⅛	64⅜	+⅛
40¼	40⅜	500	Texas Pacific	40	40⅜	40	40⅜	+⅜
127	128	100	Third Avenue	127	127	127	127	+1
29⅞	30¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	30	30	30	30	−⅛
47	46½	100	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	45	45	45	45	...
...	...	1,300	*U. S. Cast I. Pipe	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼	+1
...	...	600	*U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	53	53⅞	53	53⅞	+½
...	...	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	14	14	14	14	−¼
101⅞	102	16,400	Union Pacific	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	102	+⅜
93⅝	94¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+⅜
61	62	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	62	62	62	62	...
148	152	925	U. S. Express	149	150½	149	150	+4
13⅝	13¾	16,270	*U. S. Leather	12⅞	13⅞	12⅞	13⅝	+⅞
90⅛	90⅜	4,045	*U. S. Leather pf.	89⅝	90⅜	89⅝	90⅛	+⅜
17	17½	400	U. S. Rubber	17	17	17	17	−½
53	56	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	53⅝	53⅞	53	53	−½
38⅝	38¾	34,200	U. S. Steel	38⅜	39	38¼	38⅝	+⅜
88⅝	88¾	9,100	U. S. Steel pf.	88⅜	88⅞	88⅜	88⅝	+⅜
24	24½	4,600	U. S. Realty & Con.	24⅝	24½	24	24	−⅛
69½	70½	1,300	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	70¼	70½	69½	70½	+⅜
63¼	63⅝	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62½	63⅝	62½	63⅝	+⅝
124½	128½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	123½	125	123	125	+3
...	30	200	*Vulcan Detinning	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+⅜
30¼	30½	2,300	Wabash	31	31	30⅜	30⅝	...
47	47½	8,200	Wabash pf.	47⅛	47⅝	46⅞	47⅛	+⅛
245	250	230	Wells-Fargo Express	240	244	240	244	+14
90	90½	200	Western Union Tel.	90	90	90	90	+¼
213⅝	215	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	215½	215½	215½	215½	+½
26⅛	26⅜	845	Wheeling & Lake Erie	26⅛	26⅝	26	26⅜	+⅜
57⅜	58⅛	550	Wheeling & L. E. 1st pf.	58⅛	58⅞	57⅛	57⅛	−⅛
36⅛	37	750	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	36⅛	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	+⅞
26⅞	27	300	Wisconsin Central	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	...
52½	52⅝	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	+½
Sales		612,822	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
17,520	Amal. Copper	68⅛	69¼	68⅛	68⅝
180	Am. Car & F.	41⅛	41½	41⅛	41½
40	Am. Ice	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
190	Am. Locomotive	29⅞	30	29⅞	30
2,460	Am. Sugar	129	129⅞	129	129⅞
2,610	A., T. & S. F.	88	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞
280	A., T. & S.F. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
850	Balt. & Ohio	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
890	Brook. Rap. Tr.	68⅛	68⅝	68	68⅝
430	Can. Pacific	137½	137⅝	137	137⅝
1,410	Ches. & Ohio	52⅝	53	52	52⅝
20	Chi. & Alton	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
890	Chi. Gt. West.	27⅞	28¼	27½	28⅛
2,420	Chi., M. & St. P.	178⅞	179¼	178	179¼
20	Chi. Union Fuel	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
80	Col. Fuel & I.	75⅞	76	75⅞	76
40	Col. Southern	30	30	30	30
10	Col. & H. Valley	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
80	Del. & Hudson	180⅝	180⅝	180⅝	180⅝
10	Det. Southern	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
4,740	Erie	41⅜	41⅝	41	41½
80	Erie 1st pf.	73	73⅝	73	73⅝
120	Erie 2d pf.	62⅞	64⅜	62⅞	64⅜
40	Ill. Central	145½	146	145½	146
80	Louis. & Nash.	126⅞	127	126⅞	127
290	Manhattan	145⅛	145⅜	145⅛	145⅜
380	Man. Rights	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
170	Met. Street	138	138⅛	137⅞	137⅞
60	Mex. Central	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
40	Mo., K. & T.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
50	Mo., K. & T. pf.	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
8,850	Mo. Pacific	112	112⅝	112	112⅝
20	Nat. R. R. Mex.	19	19	19	19
180	N. Y. Central	150	150⅛	150	150⅛
3,280	N. Y., O. & W.	34½	35	34½	34⅞
50	Norf. & West.	74⅝	74⅝	74	74⅝
240	Pacific Mail	41⅝	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝
1,340	Pennsylvania	151⅛	151⅜	150⅞	151⅛
560	People's Gas	107⅝	107⅛	107	107
44,910	Reading	62⅞	64⅛	62	64⅛
270	Rep. Steel	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅞
3,600	Rock Island	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
50	St. L. & San F.	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
4,440	Southern Pac.	64⅞	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
2,120	Southern Ry.	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
2,640	Tenn. Coal & I.	64⅛	64⅝	64⅛	64⅝
100	Texas Pac.	40	40⅜	40	40⅜
100	T., St. L. & W. pf.	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
6,670	Union Pac.	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	102¼
3,860	U. S. Leather	13⅛	13⅝	12⅞	13⅝
160	U. S. Leather pf.	90	90⅜	90	90⅜
17,270	U. S. Steel	38	38⅞	38⅛	38⅝
1,910	U. S. Steel pf.	88⅜	88⅞	88⅜	88⅞
260	Wabash	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
2,340	Wabash pf.	47⅛	47⅝	47	47⅛
20	West. Union	90	90	90	90
20	Wis. Central	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
[illegible]					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible],000	Consol. Tob. 4s	65½	65½	65½	65½
[illegible],000	Southern Ry. 5s	117	117	117	117
[illegible],000	Union Pac. cv. 4s	106	106	106	106
[illegible],000	Wabash deb. B	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
[illegible],000	Wis. Central 4s	91	91	91	91
[illegible],000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,590	7,560	7,498
4th week January	$944,000	$790,000	$691,000
Month	3,167,000	2,620,000	2,254,016
From July 1	25,651,000	22,517,540	19,399,276
[illegible] for quarter ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	334,380	308,318	304,355
Op. expenses	244,310	204,544	202,513
Net earnings	90,230	103,674	102,337
Total income	91,281	104,976	106,677
Fixed charges	66,300	69,834	67,151
Surplus	24,981	35,144	39,526

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—	1902.	1901.	1900.
Mileage	2,390	2,393	2,321
4th week January	458,300	406,200	395,900
Month	1,341,700	1,340,200	......
From July 1	10,444,300	10,350,000	9,669,800
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
4th week January	113,838	105,654	98,581
Month	420,255	407,521	380,240
From July 1	3,408,244	3,105,714	2,814,025
NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,396	1,323	1,323
4th week January	260,252	228,954	207,528
Month	767,000	650,277	602,023
From July 1	5,629,170	4,356,709	4,290,955

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION OF BUFFALO for December—

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	309,871	270,659	246,774
Exp. and taxes	169,957	174,823	136,992
Net earnings	139,914	95,827	109,782
Charges	132,822	128,241	82,553
Surplus	7,092	†32,414	*32,975
Gross, 3 months	904,171	732,376	......
Net, 3 months	411,181	354,332	......
Surplus, 3 mos.	21,047	†32,157	......

†Deficit. *After allowing for other income.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for December—			
Gross earnings	3,005,904	2,496,068	2,425,023
Op. expenses	1,903,801	1,573,596	1,455,109
Net earnings	1,102,103	921,472	369,014
NORFOLK & WESTERN for December—			
Gross earnings	1,648,647	1,360,687	1,368,401
Op. expenses	972,337	765,785	789,095
Net earnings	676,310	594,902	600,306
Ratio op. exp.	59%	56%	50%
Charges, &c.	212,937	192,041	187,537
Surplus	463,373	402,861	421,771
Gross, 6 months	10,038,065	8,672,150	8,226,700
Op. expenses	5,079,268	4,932,777	4,862,760
Net earnings	4,059,307	3,739,372	3,363,940
Charges, &c.	1,272,970	1,152,607	1,125,563
Surplus, 6 mos.	2,786,437	2,586,765	2,238,377

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

COLUMBUS & HOCKING COAL AND IRON CO. for December—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Net receipts from coal sales, &c.	26,258	13,390	12,868
General expenses	3,603	4,424	*821
Surplus	22,655	8,971	13,684
Bond. int., and taxes	4,704	4,725	*21
Surplus	17,951	4,246	13,705
Coal shipped in December, tons	34,267	46,936	*12,669
From April 1 to Dec. 31:			
Net receipts from coal sales, &c.	151,131	113,935	37,196
General expenses	30,119	34,527	*4,408
Surplus	121,012	79,408	41,604
Bond. int., and taxes	49,337	41,643	7,694
Net surplus	71,675	37,765	33,910
Six months ended Dec. 31, net earnings	73,530	17,398	56,132

*Decrease.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 21 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 47⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 37¼@38¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 Comstock bonds sold at .08¼, 600 Consolidated California and Virginia at 2.15, 500 Crown Point at .45, 2,800 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08, 500 Elkton at .39, 2,000 Gold Dollar at .06, 1,000 Isabella at .46, 200 Mexican at 1.80, 1,000 Occidental at .54@.53, 40 Ontario at 6.50, 300 Ophir at 2.85, 100 Portland at 1.65, and 1,000 Potosi at .75.

BANKS WOULD REGULATE TRUST COMPANY CLEARANCES.

Amendments to the Clearing House Constitution Regarding Weekly Statements, Reserves, and Examinations.

Amendments to the constitution of the Clearing House Association were presented yesterday at a special meeting called for this purpose. The amendments, which have been generally outlined in these columns, relate to the regulation of the facilities to be extended to non-members, that is, trust companies. The amendments will be definitely acted upon next Wednesday, as under the constitution of the Clearing House constitutional amendments cannot be acted on at the meeting at which they are presented.

The resolutions propose amendments to the constitution to this effect, that no members of the Clearing House Association shall make exchanges through the Clearing House for non-members except on these terms:

1. No member of the association shall make exchanges through the Clearing House for any bank or other institution whose exchanges have not heretofore been so made through a member, unless the same shall have been actually doing business for at least one year, nor until the making of such exchanges by a member shall have been approved by the Clearing House Committee after an examination of such bank or institution made by the Clearing House Committee or by some other committee of the association duly appointed for that purpose.

2. On and after Jan. 1, 1904, every such non-member bank or institution shall pay to the association the amount of $1,000 annually in advance.

3. Every such non-member bank or institution shall submit to the same examinations as are now required of members of the association.

4. Every such non-member bank or institution shall furnish to the manager of the Clearing House, at the close of business on each Friday, a weekly statement of its condition.

5. Every such non-member institution (not a bank required by law to maintain a specified reserve) shall on and after June 1, 1903, keep in its vaults a cash reserve equal to 5 per centum of its deposits; and on and after Feb. 1, 1904, such cash reserve shall be at least 7½ per centum of its deposits, and on and after June 1, 1904, such cash reserve shall be such percentage as shall from time to time be fixed by the Clearing House Committee, but not less than 10 nor more than 15 per centum of its deposits.

Violations of these rules are punishable by suspension. At present there are fifty-eight banks which are members of the association. There are twenty-eight trust companies which clear through sixteen of these banks.

Among the trust companies there is considerable feeling against these resolutions, and there was some talk of the advisability of establishing a separate clearing house.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$222,442,703
Gold	101,119,732
Silver	18,011,811
United States notes	6,533,991
Treasury notes of 1890	37,542
National banknotes	21,445,295
Total receipts this day	1,630,333
Total receipts this month	7,988,541
Total receipts this year	342,618,328
Total expenditures this day	1,845,000
Total expenditures this month	6,315,000
Total expenditures this year	312,840,840
Deposits in National banks	149,906,609
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	698,763
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	424,131
Customs	1,116,614
Miscellaneous	89,587

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$398,990,069
Silver dollars	64,341,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,032,048
Silver bullion of 1890	21,712,052
Total	$886,054,069
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$398,908,069
Silver certificates outstanding	464,341,000
Treasury notes	22,805,000
Total	$886,054,069
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$76,445,802
Gold certificates	24,673,930
Silver coin and bullion	10,740,809
Silver certificates	7,271,002
United States notes	6,533,991
Other assets	30,354,520
Total in Treasury	$156,020,055
Deposits in National banks	149,996,609
Total	$306,016,665
Current liabilities	83,573,962
Available cash balance	$222,442,703

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.13	.13
Alpha Con.	.10	.13
Andes	.14	.15
Belcher	.58	.64
Best & Belcher	3.00	1.25
Bullion	.12	.11
Caledonia	2.25	2.45
Challenge Con.	.54	.63
Chollar	.48	.46
Confidence	1.40	1.70
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.10	1.30
Con. Imperial	.04	.03
Crown Point	.36	.40
Gould & Curry	.95	.05
Hale & Norcross	1.30	.14
Julia	.07	.07
Justice	.14	.11
Kentucky Con.	6.05	.06
Lady Washington Con.	..	.04
Mexican	1.75	1.90
Occidental Con.	.60	.56
Ophir	2.60	2.65
Overman	.70	.73
Potosi	.60	.62
Savage	.58	.52
Seg Belcher	.32	.31
Sierra Nevada	1.00	1.05
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.16	.18
Union Con.	1.55	1.55
Utah Con.	.52	.52
Yellow Jacket	.47	.56
Silver bars	.47⅝	.47⅝
Mexican dollars	.38@39	.38@39
Dfarts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.12½	.13½

INSURANCE COMPANY CRIPPLED.

The Kansas Mutual of Topeka Declared Insolvent.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 4.—The Kansas Mutual Insurance Company of Topeka, one of the largest insurance companies in the State, was to-day declared insolvent by Judge Hook in the Federal Court, and he suggested the appointment of ex-Gov. N. Morrill for receiver.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Charles T. Monks has resigned as Assistant Secretary of the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg.

The Standard Insurance Company of Trenton has decided to apply for a license to transact business in New York State.

Henry Fowler has been appointed executive special agent of the Ohio farm department of the Home Insurance Company of New York.

W. H. Braun has been appointed Assistant State Agent of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company for Ohio and West Virginia.

The Retail Merchants' Association of South Dakota has decided to form a mutual fire insurance company under the style of the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The New York Fire Insurance Company has been licensed to do business in Kentucky and H. W. Colson of Chicago has been appointed special agent of the company for that State.

Robert Martindale of Indianapolis has resigned as manager of the insurance department of the Indiana Trust Company, in which position last year he threw his influence against that of the fire underwriters generally when they undertook to advance fire insurance rates.

The Insurance Press says: "The Arkansas lower house has passed the Keel Anti-Trust bill, which prohibits fire insurance companies from doing business in the State if they belong to a rating association anywhere. There were only three votes against the measure. It is believed that the Senate will pass the bill, as Gov. Davis is said to be using his personal influence to have it put through. In order to do business in the State, should the bill pass, companies will be required to make affidavit that neither they nor their direct representatives are members of any rating organization. No company doing a general agency business will be able to comply with the provisions of the bill and will consequently be compelled to withdraw from the State. In anticipation of a general withdrawal of companies, local agents are canceling policies and rewriting them for one year, in order to protect their policy holders."

BUSINESS MEN'S IDEAS.

Attitude of the Board of Trade and Transportation Toward Certain Bills Before the Legislature.

Mayor Low's project for the appointment of a commission to study means to beautify and improve the city was discussed and approved yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade and Transportation, and resolutions urging an appropriation of $10,000 to such end was adopted. The subject came up on a report of the Executive Committee of the board on the project by G. Waldo Smith.

W. H. Parsons obtained the adoption of a report of the Finance Committee approving and recommending the passage of bills introduced by Senator Green, Senate Bill No. 144, amending Section 12 of the tax law relating to the taxation of the stock of domestic corporations, and Senate Bill No. 143, amending sections of the tax law in relation to the mode of assessment of domestic corporations. Another report from the committee recommended opposition toward disapproval of Senator Green's bill to impose a stamp tax on certificates and conveyances. It was adopted after a resolution against it by F. B. Thurber had been read.

The Committee on City Affairs presented a report on the McCarren-McKeown Senate and Assembly bills to provide adequate supply of pure water. It approved the bill and urged that the board bend all the energies and influence of the organization to secure its enactment, and resolutions to this effect were adopted. The committee submitted a report on Controller Grout's plan for relief of the Sinking Fund, which was adopted.

The Finance Committee's report, favoring the passage of the Ellis bill to repeal the tax on savings banks' surplus, was adopted.

Northern Securities Case Postponed.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—George B. Young, chief counsel for the Northern Securities Company, asked Judge Lochran to-day to postpone a hearing in the Federal case until counsel agree on a date. The papers in the case are not ready, he explained, and the counsel are busy taking the defendant's testimony in the State suit. It was agreed by the lawyers that the case should be called about April 1 and the court ordered that it be placed on the docket for hearing at the present term sometime after that date.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—To-day was a record-breaker in the number of corporations filing certificates of organization with the Secretary of State. Among the companies incorporated were:

H. Slingerland & Son, Coeymans, (farm produce and operation of barges;) capital, $40,000. Directors—Henry Slingerland, Theodore C. Slingerland, and Harry Slingerland, Coeymans.

Otis Brooks Lumber Company, Clayton; capital, $60,000. Directors—Otis Brooks, Philadelphia; J. W. Williams and A. L. Williams, Clayton.

Northern Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—W. H. Case, L. G. Friess, and H. S. Clark, New York.

R. Nofrils, New York, soap, candles, and perfume; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. S. Sutphen, M. T. Sutphen, and L. A. Brown, New York.

Hermann Stursberg Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Hermann Stursberg and William Stursberg, New York; J. A. Stursberg, Bernardsville, N. J.

Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, New York; capital, $600,000. Directors—E. W. Sells, L. H. Conant, and C. S. Ludlam, New York.

The Clark-Holland Company, New York, mercantile agency; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. J. Clark, Montclair, N. J.; C. E. Holland and J. T. Emery, New York.

Becleaner Company, Brooklyn, to manufacture cleaning and dyeing preparations; capital, $40,000. Directors—R. M. Beardsley, S. G. Lockwood, and H. W. Cobb, Brooklyn.

Camden Cabinet Company, Camden; capital, $30,000. Directors—W. H. Stansfield, L. H. Munro, and F. E. Hale, Syracuse.

S. Waterbury & Son, New York, to manufacture shoes; capital, $40,000. Directors—S. C. Waterbury, Laura B. Movins, and J. B. McNeill, New York.

Dominion Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. B. Upham and R. G. Spaulding, New York; W. D. Martin, Brooklyn.

Kerr & Co., New York, to manufacture metallic belt lacing; capital, $50,000. Directors—Elizabeth R. Kerr, Mary Kerr, and H. D. Williams, New York.

United States Producers Company, New York, agricultural products; capital, $250,000. Directors—J. M. Trimble, Memphis, Tenn.; T. B. Dean, Omawalk; J. N. Francolini, New York.

F. W. Kinsman & Co., New York, medicines; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. W. Kinsman, Jr., and F. W. Kinsman, New York; F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Me.

Mackey Millinery Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. E. Byrne, L. S. Clark, and W. J. McLaughlin, New York.

Columbia Live Stock Company, New York; capital, $75,000. Directors—Frank Rudd, W. A. Lockwood, and L. F. Starr, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Jersey Novelty Company; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Leon Rheinstrom, James E. Howell, and Andrew Van Blarcom.

The Ohio Cold Storage Company; capital, $3,000,000. Incorporators—Victor A. Conover, C. Frederick Smith, and Francis S. Hutchinson.

The Daniel Brown Company; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Daniel Brown, Adolph Eisenstein, and Israel Eisenstein.

The Morris County Chronicle Company; capital increased from $8,000 to $12,000.

The Adamson Stock Car Company; capital increased from $125,000 to $2,500,000.

Alexander McDonald Granite Company; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Frank R. McDonald, William L. Orne, and Alfred R. Baxter.

Wagner Pastry Company; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—William Bittles, A. E. Cumming, and Warren L. Jacobus.

New Jersey Bridge Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Caspar W. Dean, Philander E. Lane, and John A. Eaton.

Smith-Schoonmaker Company, to deal in lumber; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Charles J. Smith, Selah Schoonmaker, Lewis A. Thompson, Alexander G. Anderson, and John F. Reger.

Indiana Limestone Company; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Sidney C. Eastman, Carl V. Wisner, and Joseph Asbell.

Union Coal Company; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Nathan Fagan, Simon Seltzer, and Joseph Asbell.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.82¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.30
Cotton, middling	9.05
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	15.50
Beef hams	21.00
Tallow, prime	.06⅛
Pork, mess	18.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.09
Lard, prime	9.90
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.25
Butter, Western creamery	.26

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 76⅛@80c; No. 3, 14c; No. 2 red, 74⅝@75⅛c; No. 2 corn, 44c; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 oats, 34⅛c; No. 3 white, 33¼@34¾c; No. 2 rye, 49c; good feeding barley, 42@43c; fair to choice malting barley, 47@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.22; prime timothy seed, $3.70; mess pork, per bbl, $16.87½@17; lard, per 100 lb, $9.45@9.50; short-rib sides, (loose,) $9.05@9.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.25@8.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.37½@9.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.75.

COTTON.—The market opened quiet at a partial decline of 1 point and during most of the session continued comparatively quiet, though the easier tone noted as first as a result of the disappointing cables and heavy receipts later gave way to covering and commission house buying which closed the market steady at a net gain of 6@9 points. Total sales of futures were estimated at 125,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans steady, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 6,000 bales. Mobile quiet, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 300 bales. Savannah quiet, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 455 bales. Charleston firm, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales nil. Wilmington firm, unchanged, at 8½c; sales nil. Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 9c; sales, 202 bales. Baltimore nominal, unchanged, at 9c; sales nil. Augusta firm, unchanged, at 9c; sales 462 bales. St. Louis steady, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 100 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.78@8.80
March	8.74	8.84	8.74	8.84@8.85
April	8.79	8.87	8.79	8.86@8.87
May	8.80	8.89	8.80	8.88@8.89
June	8.85	8.86	8.85	8.84@8.86
July	8.79	8.87	8.79	8.86@...
August	8.61	8.68	8.60	8.68@8.69
September	8.19	8.20	8.19	8.25@8.26
October	8.08	8.10	8.08	8.13@8.14

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Spot in fair demand; prices 2 points lower; American middling fair, 5.42; good middling, 5.02; middling, 4.82; low middling, 4.70; good ordinary, 4.58; ordinary, 4.46. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export, and included 8,600 bales American. Receipts, 17,000 bales, including 13,500 American. Futures opened quiet, and closed steady; American middling, good ordinary clause, February, 4.73@4.75; February and March, 4.73@4.75; March and April, 4.73@4.73; April and May, 4.73@4.74; May and June, 4.74@4.75; June and July, 4.74@4.75; July and August, 4.74; August and September, 4.65; September and October, 4.46@4.47; October and November, 4.36@4.37.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—With Chicago cut off from communication with the outside world most of the session, and St. Louis and the Northwest markets missing, developments in the New York market were generally uninteresting, and would have been quite featureless but for the advent of a strong set of cable advances which gave to the market a firm tone all day and closed it ⅛c net higher. Only 7 loads were taken on export account all through the outports. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, are as follows: No. 2 red, 82¼c, elevator, and 83⅜c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅝c, and No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 90⅝c.

DULUTH, Feb. 4.—Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; No. 3 Spring, 71½c; May, 78¼c; July, 79¼c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 78⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅜c. Oats, cash, track, 35c; May, 34c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Wheat, May, 77⅛c; July, 77⅜c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $4.25@$4.40; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.65@$4; Spring clears, $3.25@$3.45; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $22.50@$24, spot and to arrive. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$2.20@$2.30, spot and to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3@$3.35; choice to fancy, $3.40@$3.55. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $3.15@$3.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.50@$1.55; coarse, $1.18@$1.20. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $21; sacks and to arrive, 200 lb, $20.90; Spring bran, middling, $20@$24, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $21@$21.50; linseed oil cake, $27; corn oil cake, $25.50@$26; hominy chop, $21; oil meal, $27@$27.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	..	..	..	84
May	82¼	82¼	81 13-16	82¼
July	79 3-16	79 5-16	79	79¼
Corn—				
March	57	57	57	57
May	51	51 3-16	51	51⅛
July	48 15-16	49	48 15-16	49
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	41⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	75½	75½	74⅞	75⅛
May	78⅞	79⅜	78⅞	79⅛
July	74⅛	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜
Corn—				
February	44	44	44	44
May	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞
July	43½	43⅝	43	43⅝
Oats—				
May	36⅛	36⅜	35⅞	36⅜
July	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞
Lard—				
May	$9.42½	$9.47½	$9.42½	$9.47½
July	9.27½	9.32½	9.27½	9.32½
Ribs—				
May	9.15	9.22½	9.15	9.22½
July	9.02½	9.10	9.02½	9.10
Pork—				
May	16.75	16.87½	16.72½	16.82½
July	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40

COFFEE.—The market opened firm at an advance of 5@10 points, continued firm throughout the session, and closed 10@15 points higher. Sales were 33,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	4.25	4.30	4.20	4.30@4.35
March	4.40	4.45	4.40	4.40@4.45
April	..	..	..	4.50@4.55
May	4.60	4.65	4.60	4.60@4.65
June	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.70@4.75
July	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80@4.85

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18@$18.50; family, $18.75@$19; short clear, $19@$21. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $15@$16; packet, $12@$13; extra India mess, $25@$28. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 8⅝c; 180 lb, 8⅝c; 160 lb, 9c; 140 lb, 9¼@9½c; pigs, 9⅝@9⅞c; cutmeats, smoking, 9⅞@10c; 10 lb, 9⅞@10c; 12 lb, 9c; 14 lb, 8⅝c; pickled shoulders, 8⅛@8½c; pickled hams, 11@11½c. TALLOW—City, 6⅛c; country, 6⅛@6¼c. LARD—$9.90; city lard, $9.25@$9.40; refined lard, South America, $10.75; Continent, $10.20; Brazil, kegs, $12; compound, 7½@7⅞c. STEARINE—Oleo, 10¼c; city lard stearine, 11c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine, barrels, 66@66½c. Tar—Pine, barrels, $2.20; oil, barrels, $4.25@$4.30. Resin—Common to good, strained, $2.10@$2.15; D, $2.15; E, $2.10@$2.15; F, $2.20@$2.25; G, $2.30@$2.35; H, $2.50; I, $3@$3.05; K, $3.50; M, $3.80; N, $4; W G, $4.30; W W, $4.60.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 4.—Turpentine—64c bid; receipts, 145 casks; sales, 111 casks; exports, none. Resin—Receipts, 2051 bbls; sales, 389 bbls; exports, 676 bbls; A, B, C, D, E, $1.80; F, $1.90; G, $1.95; H, $2.35; I, $2.90; K, $3.15; M, $3.35; N, $3.60; W G, $3.90; W W, $4.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4.—Spirits of Turpentine—63½c; receipts, 27 casks. Resin—$1.80@$1.85; receipts, 425 bbls. Crude Turpentine—$2.25@$4; receipts, 101 casks. Tar—$1.60; receipts, 478 bbls.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers steady to a shade higher; more active trade; bulls and cows unchanged. Native steers, $4.85@$5.50; stags, $2.50@$4.35; bulls, $3.30@$3.90; cows, $1.65@$3.40. Dressed beef slow; native sides, 7@9c per lb; extra, 9½c; Texas beef, 6@6½c. Veals firm to 25 per cent. higher; barnyard calves steady. Veals, $5@$9.50; little calves, $3.50@$4.50; barnyard stock, $3@$3.50; fed calves, $4; 2 cars Westerns on sale, but not sold; city-dressed veals firm at 10@14c per lb. Sheep steady; lambs, 10@15c higher; 4 cars unsold; sheep, $3.50@$4.65; lambs, $6@$6.70; culls, $5. Dressed mutton slow at 6@8c per lb; dressed lambs firm at 8½@10½c. Hogs easier; Pennsylvania and State hogs at 7@$7.20; Westerns nominal; country-dressed hogs higher at 7½@9½c per lb.

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ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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Pays 3% Interest
On Daily Balances, Subject to Check, Payable in N. Y. Funds
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MORRISTOWN, N. J.
SAMUEL FREEMAN, PRESIDENT.
Capital, $600,000
Surplus and Profits, 1,841,197
Deposits, 4,766,466

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29 WALL ST.
DIRECTORS:
William M. Kingsland, George W. Quintard, William Rockefeller, Gates W. McGarrah, John T. Willets, Anton A. Raven, Nicholas F. Palmer, Henry Steers, William C. Sturges, Henry B. Stokes, V. Everit Macy.
OFFICERS:
Gates W. McGarrah, President.
Nicholas F. Palmer, Vice President.
Frank O. Roe, Cashier.
A. H. Voorhis, Asst. Cashier.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,650,028.52
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

Empire State Trust Co
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
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Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V.-Pres
H. M. Gough Treasurer, E. E. Braine, Secretary

Notice to Creditors and Note Holders.
THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 15 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City County and State of New York, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. V. P. SNYDER, President.
Dated January 13, 1903.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF WIDE ACquaintance and good social standing for position of trust in mining company; experience not necessary; only one who can devote entire time and willing to invest from $5,000 to $10,000; highest references essential; big money for right man. Address "PROGRESSIVE," Box 125 Times Office.

Director required, $5,000 qualification, to complete syndicate, $50,000 paid; each Director's shares equal $10,000 minimum annual cash return for five years; highest references must be exchanged. Write appointment interview in confidence, "STATUS," Box 108 Times Office.

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Stock, Bonds and Grain.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices. { 1,293 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. / 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. / 57 East 59th St. (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a railroad or railroads for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on Friday, the 13th day of February, 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above-entitled matter, to determine and report, after due hearing, whether a railroad or railroads in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company dated January 22, 1903, and the affidavits and other papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Appellate Division on or about that day, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the said Court by the said Railroad Company.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railroad or railroads form part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the Borough of Manhattan: From the Hudson River to the East River, through 31st and 32d Streets, and from Ninth Avenue to the East River, under 33d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad or railroads ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railroad or railroads (as this Company will ask that it shall be), shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of the said railroad or railroads.

Dated New York, January 26th, 1903.
PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
By A. J. CASSATT, President.
ROBERT H. GROFF, Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

New York, January 22d, 1903.
ELECTION NOTICE.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.
GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

New York, January 22d, 1903.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.
GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company.
Continental Trust Building,
Baltimore, Md., February 3d, 1903.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 18th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 7th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 19th instant, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. T. K. STUART, Assistant Secretary.

New Amsterdam Gas Company.
340 Third Ave., New York, Feb. 3d, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 Third Avenue, New York City, on Thursday, March 5th, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The Transfer Books will close Saturday, February 7th, 1903, and reopen Friday, March 6th, 1903.
By order of the Board of Directors.
MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Alliance Realty Company will be held at the office of the Corporation in the Broad Exchange Building, No. 25 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, February 19th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
The Transfer Books will close on February 14, 1903, at 3 P. M., and open on February 20, 1903.
CHARLES W. LINDSLEY, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 4th, 1903.

Notice to Stockholders.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Riverdale Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, 253 Broadway, New York City, (Room 707,) on Thursday, February 19th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition, authorizing and empowering the Directors to borrow money necessary for the transaction of the business of the company, and to execute and deliver the obligations of the company, for the amount so borrowed, and also to mortgage all of its property and franchises to secure the payment of such obligations.
W. H. CONNELL, Secretary.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company,
49-51 Wall St., cor. William.
New York, Feb. 2, 1903.
An election for Trustees of the Fourth Class, and for three Inspectors of the following election, will be held at Room 313 Atlantic Building, 49-51 Wall St., on Tuesday, Feb. 10th inst. The polls will open at 11 A. M. and close at 12 M. By order
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

New York, January, 16th, 1903.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Riverside and Fort Lee Ferry Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such business as may properly come before it, will be held Friday, February 6th, 1903, at 6 o'clock P. M. at the office of the company, foot of West 130th Street, New York City.
WM. N. BARROWS, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of Railway Supply & Equipment Company for the election of Directors will be held at 71 Broadway on Tuesday, February 10th, 1903, at 12 o'clock. C. G. BACON, Jr., Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INstitute, February 5th, 8 o'clock P. M., at 19 West 44th St. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

Annual election of the American Institute, February 12, at 19 West 44th St. Polls open 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Wm. T. Peoples, Secretary.

Dividends.

OFFICE OF
THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.
Baltimore, Md., February 4, 1903.
The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1902, a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid March 2, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on February 14, 1903.
The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on March 2, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on February 14, 1903.
For the purpose of such dividends the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on February 14, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on March 2, 1903.
THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
By C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

193d DIVIDEND.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
Chartered 1799.
New York, Jan. 29, 1903.
The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday, February 10th, to Stockholders of record on February 1, 1903.
Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Niles-Bement-Pond Company.
New York, February 4, 1903.
The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable one-half March 20, 1903, and one-half June 20, 1903.
For Dividend payable March 20th, the Transfer Books will close March 14th, and will reopen March 21, at 10 A. M. For the Dividend payable June 20th the transfer books will close June 13th and will reopen June 22, at 10 A. M.
CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

Niles-Bement-Pond Company.
New York, February 4, 1903.
The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND Company has this day declared a Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable February 14, 1903.
Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., February 5th, and reopen at 10 A. M., February 16th.
CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

Pratt & Whitney Company.
New York, February 4, 1903.
The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable Feb. 14, 1903.
Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., February 5th, and reopen at 9 A. M., Feb. 16th.
CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

Office of the
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company,
No. 36 Wall Street, New York, January 9, 1903.
Dividends of Three Per Cent. on the preferred and of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the common stock of this company have been declared payable 16 February next to stockholders of record 6 February next. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (of Chicago.)
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1903.
The transfer books will close in New York on February 16th, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 26th, 1903, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company,
52 Wall Street, New York, January 27, 1903.
A semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and of THREE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Thursday, February 19, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, February 5, 1903. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, January 20, 1903.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after February 14th, to Stockholders of record, at 12 o'clock noon, January 31st. Transfer Books do not close. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Building at 7 Pine Street Bought by a Trust Company.

Tract at Inwood Sold to Woodbury G. Langdon—Arnold, Constable & Co. Buyers of 24th Street Plot.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company has bought the ten-story building 7 Pine Street, 21 by 74, from the estate of Malvina Schleicher. The purchasing company, the offices of which are now at 24 Nassau Street, intends to occupy the lower part of the building as soon as it can get possession, which, however, will probably not be for at least a year. The price paid for the property is not made public, although real estate men who have had the building on their books say that the figure in the present deal is probably about $240,000. The property is completely surrounded by Astor holdings—the Astor Building being to the east of it and the Schermerhorn Building to the west of it. It was at one time owned by W. K. Aston, who disposed of it to the present seller in 1890.

Woodbury G. Langdon has bought, through Richard Alexander and J. N. Kalley & Son, from the estate of Garrett E. Winants, a plot of thirty lots in the Inwood section, fronting on the westerly side of the upper Bolton Road and sloping down across the lower Bolton Road to the Hudson River. The price is reported to have been $55,000.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad has secured an option upon about forty lots owned by the American Real Estate Company along the northerly side of the Harlem Ship Canal. The property is part of that needed by the railroad for carrying out the plans for its Spuyten Duyvil cut-off.

It became known yesterday that Arnold, Constable & Co. are the buyers of 14 and 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, sales of which properties have been reported within the last two weeks. Title to the intervening house, No. 16, stands in the named of Frederick Constable and others. The easterly house, No. 14, adjoins the six-story building owned by Arnold, Constable & Co., running through from 8 to 12 West Twenty-fourth Street to 29 to 33 West Twenty-third Street.

Frederick Zittel has sold for O. L. Richards to a client 56 West Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling with extension 20 by 100.

Pease & Elliman have sold to the Charter Realty Company the following properties: For Henry C. Nathan, 883 Park Avenue, northeast corner of Seventy-eighth Street, a six-story apartment house, 24.8 by 100; from W. W. Hume, 82 East Seventy-ninth Street, southwest corner of Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling 21 by 75; for Mrs. Bertha Doctor, 62 East Seventy-fifth Street, southwest corner of Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling, with extension, 18.2 by 70, and from Mrs. Ida Hess, 810 Park Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, a similar house on lot 18.2 by 70.

Duff & Conger have sold for Louis Korn to William M. Benjamin the lot on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 75 feet east of Madison Avenue.

H. H. Hollister is the buyer of the dwelling 21 West Forty-ninth Street, recently reported sold.

John Davis has sold to a client the five-story tenement, with stores, 2,235 Madison Avenue, 26 by 100.

Emanuel Klein has sold for Rosa L. Bothner the four-story brick building 528 East Twelfth Street, on lot 25 by 103.3.

Max Marx has sold to Henriette Moses the block front on the east side of Ninth Avenue, from the centre line of Two Hundred and Twelfth Street, to the centre line of Two Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 250.10 by 75.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold for Catharine Meehan the three three-story frame flats on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 20 feet west of Union Avenue, known as 983, 985, and 989 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street.

The plot at the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, sold recently by the Wiley estate through John F. Kirwan, has been transferred to the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for clients of W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin the five-story flat 181 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, being 25 feet front and rear by 99 feet 11 inches in depth. Also the five-story flat 2,198 Fifth Avenue, being 25 feet front and rear by 75 feet in depth.

The Realty Mortgage Company has purchased from Samuel H. Stone a half interest in the 80 feet on the north side of Twenty-fifth Street, 100 feet west of Sixth Avenue, and the house 112 West Twenty-sixth Street, both of which were purchased by Mr. Stone at the Gilman sale yesterday.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Forster & Speir the plot of ground 39.6 by 98.9 on the south side of Fortieth Street, 105 feet east of Third Avenue; also, for Mr. Jaffee, the three-story-and-basement dwelling 242 East Fiftieth Street, 16 by 100; also, for Mrs. Benson, the three-story-and-basement dwelling 244 East Fiftieth Street, 16 by 100; also, for Mrs. Mosher, the three-story-and-basement dwelling 246 East Fiftieth Street, 16 by 100.

Barry & McLaughlin have sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Lane 21 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a five-story-and-basement double flat, 25 by 90 by 111, to Joseph Farley, who gives in exchange the two lots on the west side of Washington Avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 50 by 140.

Pizer Brothers have sold to Minnie Schmidt the five-story tenement 90 Pitt Street.

Weinstein, Goldberg, Becker & Kinsler have sold to A. C. Weingarten for Julius Miller the southwest corner of Sixth Street and Avenue B, together with two adjoining houses on Avenue B; price, $186,000.

The owners of the Belle Harbor estate have sold five more lots to Robert J. Cuddihy.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

502 Third Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, 20.5 by 70, five-story brick flat, with three stores; partition sale, to W. B. Rinckhoff.......$32,150

4,243 to 4,251 Park Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, 92 by 129 and irregular, two three-story frame flats and a two-story frame dwelling; partition sale, Nos. 4,243 to 4,247, to the plaintiffs, Henry Weyman and another.......8,000

No. 4,251, to Herman Wauer.......2,475

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

309 and 311 East Ninety-first Street, north side, 150 feet east of Second Avenue, 50 by 100.8, two five-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, to Susan M. Tuthill.......40,932

By Philip A. Smyth.

609 Brook Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 25 by 70, four-story brick flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, to Adolph G. Hupfel.......16,750

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Charles Thaddeus Terry, referee, 272 to 276 Bleecker Street, northwest corner of Morton Street, 81 by 50, four-story brick flat, with four stores; 381 and 383 Hudson Street, southwest corner of Bank Street, 25 and 24.10, respectively, by 72.6, two five-story brick tenements, with stores; 207 West Eleventh Street, north side, 125 feet west of Fourth Street, 25 by 102.5, four-story brick dwelling.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee, 11 Third Avenue, east side, 84 feet south of St. Mark's Place, 17 by 74, four-story brick tenement, with store.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, 147 to 151 West Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 208.4 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 66.8 by 100 and irregular, six-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $37,962.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Emil Goldmark, referee, 330 West Sixteenth Street, north side, 322 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 43.8 and irregular, five and two-story brick stable. Due on judgment, $28,286.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William A. Keener, referee, 318 West Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 200 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $9,617; subject to another mortgage for $12,500.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Leslie W. Russell, referee, 223 to 235 East Seventy-third Street, north side, 125 feet west of Second Avenue, each 25 by 102.2, seven five-story stone-front tenements. Due on judgment, $35,641; subject to other mortgages for $12,000 each on 223, 231, 233, and 235, and for $10,000 each on 225, 227, and 229.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 230 to 234 East Third Street, for two six-story brick tenements, with stores, 37.2 by 88.11; Baum & Lafin of 167 Rivington Street, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 111 Broadway, architects; cost, $70,000.

Avenue A, northwest corner of Sixth Street, Unionport, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 26 by 55; Henry Feuleur, Unionport, owner; B. Ebling, St. Lawrence Avenue, architect; cost, $6,500.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, northwest corner of Boston Avenue, for a one-story brick office, 20 by 34; Union Railway Company of 204 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, owner; A. Pasquini of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,000.

White Plains Avenue, west side, 317 feet south of De Milt Avenue, for a two-and-one-half-story brick dwelling, 25 by 46; Charles D. Reinhardt, Wakefield, owner; William Thomas Mapes, White Plains Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 863 Broadway, to a two and four story brick store; Huyler's, Eighteenth Street and Irving Place, owner; J. Wolf of 1,135 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 458 Pearl Street, to four-story brick offices and stores; Mrs. W. Wach, premises, owner; D. Freed, premises, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 42 Avenue C, to a three-story brick tenement, with store; E. Donovan of 111 West One Hundred and Third Street, owner; F. Ebeling of 97 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $400.

No. 322 East Twenty-fourth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling, with stable; J. Laura of 535 East Eleventh Street, owner; C. H. Caldwell of 160 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Rivington Street, south side, whole front between Eldridge and Forsyth Streets; also Suffolk Street, west side, 73.6 feet north of Hester Street, and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Pleasant Avenue, northeast corner, to three four and five story brick schools; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 229 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with stores; G. Derrica, premises, owner; E. Wilbur of 88 Fulton Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Prospect Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Boston Road, to a three-and-a-half-story brick and frame dwelling, 22 by 28; Michael Meehan, 910 Trinity Avenue, owner; James F. Meehan of 1?? Beach Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Feb. 4.

AVENUE D, 12, e s, 17x70; Murray and Howard Boocock to Simon Silverman...	$10,000
AVENUE D, n e corner of 4th St, 24x99.11x24x99.6; Frank Hillman and another to Babette Wachsman and another, (mtg $35,000)	100
AVENUE D, 100, e s, 73 ft n of 7th St, 24.6x85; John F. Cornish and others to Aaron Goodman and another	15,000
AVENUE D, e s, 48.8 ft n of 7th St, 24.4x85; Max Friedman and another to Aaron Goodman and another, (mtg $10,000)	100
BARROW ST, 26 and 28, n e corner of Bleecker St, 59x75x irregular; Matilda Stein and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $30,000)	1
BOLTON ROAD, w s, at centre line, between 209th and 210th Sts, runs w 611.6 to Hudson River x s 135.8x e 533 to road x n 140, containing 1 779-1,000 acres; Clarence W. Hillyer, executor, to Woodbury G. Langdon	55,000
BOLTON ROAD, w s, at centre line between 209th and 210th Sts, runs w 611.6 to Hudson River x s 135.8x e 533 to road x n 140, containing 1 779-1,000 acres; Clarence W. Hillyer to Woodbury G. Langdon, quitclaim	1
CAULDWELL AV, e s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 18.8x100; Hannah Schick to Philip Schick and wife, (mtg $5,000)	1
ELDRIDGE ST, 237 and 239, w s, 49.7x100x49.5x100; Isidore Jackson to Leonor Spielberger and another, (mtg $35,000)	1
FULTON AV, 2,011, w s, 25x89.9x25x89.8; Michael Maher to Calvin L. Weser, (mtg $11,500)	1
GREENWICH AV, s w corner of Jane St, 39.4x70.10x43.6x63.3; Robert Freedman to Harris Patner, (mtg $27,500)	100
KELLY ST, e s, 152.11 ft s of 167th St, 17x100; Jacob Bescher to Lizzie Bescher, (mtg $2,000)	1
LAFAYETTE PLACE, 32, e s, 52.1x150x irregular; Merchants' Trust Company, trustee, to Charles J. Day and others, executors, B. & S.	100
NORTHERN TERRACE, n s, 288.6 ft e of Yonkers Av, 111.6x176x114x155; Walter Cox, executor and trustee, to John Devine and others	557
PARK AV, 473, e s, 20x74; 58th St, 108 East, 18x100.5; G. Willett Van Nest to Henry B. Anderson, (mtg $21,000)	1
PARK AV, 810, w s, 18.2x70; Ida Hess to Charter Realty Company, (mtg $10,000)	1
PARK AV, w s, Lot 45, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to John McIntosh, (B S $1)	600
SPRING ST, 330, s s, 20x55.6; Washington St, 491, e s, 21x80; Francis H. Leggett & Co. to Edward R. Emerson	18,000
STANTON ST, 49 to 53, s s, 89.1x75x89.4x75; Samuel Bonis and another to Solomon Bachrach, (mtg $84,400)	100
WASHINGTON ST, 74, w s, 25x91x25x87.8; Benjamin T. B. Hyde and another to Elizabeth A. Hyde	22,000
WASHINGTON ST, 70, w s, 25x89.6; Frederick E. Hyde, Jr., to Elizabeth A. Hyde	27,000
WEST END AV, e s, 200 ft n of Spring St, 75x100; William Moore and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	100
WEST ST, 44, e s, 25x90.3x25x90.3; Benjamin T. B. Hyde to Elizabeth A. Hyde	35,000
4TH ST, s s, 209.6 ft w of Macdougal St, 32.6x100; Barnet Train to Hyman D. Baker, all liens	1
4TH ST, s s, 209.6 ft w of Macdougal St, 32.6x100; H. D. Baker to Katie Franklin, (mtg $38,500)	1
5TH AV, n w corner of 23d St, 140x215.2x irregular to 24th St; 23d St, n s, 215.2 ft w of Fifth Av, 24.6x98.9x irregular; Fifth Avenue Hotel Land Company to Henry C. Eno and another, (mtg $2,080,000)	1
5TH AV, n w corner of 118th St, 25.11x100; John Kafka to Meyer Edelman, (mtg $42,000)	100
6TH ST, 332 East, 25x97; David Rausch to Ernst A. Lohrman, (mtg $14,500)	1
6TH ST, 707 East, 22.5x90.10; Leonor Spielberger to Ignatz Gluck, (mtg $11,000)	100
6TH ST, 617 East, 24.10x90.10; Abraham Nelson to Henry Rosenblum, (mtg $14,000)	100
7TH ST, 99, n s, 161.5 ft e of 1st Av, 26.4x97.6; Carrie Teven to John Beakes, (mtg $32,800)	1
8TH AV, 404, e s, 25x100; Joseph Goodman to Frank Goodman, all liens, ½ part	1
9TH ST, 608 East, 27.6x92.11; Jacob Bloom to Samuel Eckert, (mtg $29,500)	1
11TH AV, s w corner of 39th St, 98.9x125; Ann Wiley and others, executors, to Peter Wilding, (mtg $22,000)	60,000
11TH AV, s w corner of 39th St, 98.9x125; Peter Wilding to New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, (mtg $45,000)	60,000
11TH ST, s s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Morris Bluestein to Harris Kaufman and another, (mtg $30,500)	100
11TH ST, n s, 308 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; William Bachrach and another to Joseph Abrahams, (mtg $28,000)	100
13TH ST, s w s, 318.4 ft w of Avenue A, 24.11x103.4; John Hurley to Peter P. Acritelli	15,000
18TH ST, 416 East, 25x92; Jacob H. Wagner to Daniel J. Cummings, (mtg $12,000)	1
19TH ST, 47 West, 18.5x92; Virginia D. H. Furman and another to Franklin B. Lord	100
19TH ST, 47 West, 18.5x92; Virginia D. H. Furman, executrix, to Franklin B. Lord	100
27TH ST, 139 East, 20x98.9; Caciele Hess to James B. Nimmons, (mtg $10,000)	1
44TH ST, s s, 262.0 ft w of 6th Av, 56.3x100.4; John A. Johnson to Medeef Eden Realty Corporation, (mtg $104,000)	1
53D ST, n s, 68 ft w of Lexington Av, 32x100.5x irregular; Augustus T. Francis to John N. Golding, B. & S., (mtg $25,000)	1
54TH ST, s s, 173.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5; Augustus T. Francis to John N. Golding, (mtg $11,000)	1
54TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 13x100.5; Charles Schmidt, Jr., to the Netherlands Corporation, all liens	1
54TH ST, 118 East, 16.8x100.5; Amelia L. Ludlow and another to Augustus T. Francis, (mtg $5,264)	16,000
54TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5; Augustus T. Francis to John N. Golding, B. & S., Ca. G., (mtg $11,000)	1
58TH ST, 417 West, 25x100.5; Daniel J. Cummings to Charles Becker, (mtg $12,500)	100
58TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Elwell S. Otis and another, executors, to P. Henry Dugro	100,000
75TH ST, 62, s w corner of Park Av, 18x84; Bertha Doctor to Charter Realty Company, (mtg $16,500)	1
83D ST, 521 East, 25x102.2; Charles Schmidt, Jr., to the Netherlands Corporation, all liens	1
86TH ST, 274 West, 18x100.8; Jane F. Kenny to Helen J. Erickson, (mtg $17,000)	100
91ST ST, 309 and 311 East, 50x100.8; Elijah D. Miner to Susan M. Tuthill	8,000
110TH ST, 161 to 171 East, 150x100.11; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Sunda Hyman, (mtg $64,000)	100
112TH ST, n s, 141.7 ft e of Riverside Drive, 50x100.11; Joseph M. Lichtenauer to Nelson D. Stilwell	100
119TH ST, n s, 60.10 ft e of 1st Av, runs w 60.10 to 1st Av x n 67.9 to beginning; Ralph Gans to George Kitt, (mtg $15,000)	1
120TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; August Knatz to Elkan Kahn and another, (mtg $14,000)	100
123D ST, 242 East, 18x50; Mary E. Fanning and another to Abraham Cohn, (mtg $8,000)	100
123D ST, n s, 275 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Abraham Cohn to Mary E. Fanning and another, (mtg $6,000)	100
130TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 50x99.11; Dora Tietjen to William F. Kohring, (mtg $34,000)	1
140TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; The Mutual Bank and James McClenahan, as President, to William Sherwood, B. & S., Ca. G., (mtg $28,000)	31,000
155TH ST, n s, 220.3 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x100; John P. Patty to James J. Smith	100
162D ST, 757 East, 27x160; Stephen Duncan to George J. Stricker	12,000
ACKER, Florence A., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 40th St, 325 West, 1 year, 4 per cent	13,000
ACRITELLI, Peter P., to John Hurley; 13th St, s w s, 318.4 ft n w of Avenue A, 3 years	11,000
ANDERSON, Henry B., to G. Willett Van Nest; Park Av, 473, also 58th St, 108 East, prior mtg $21,000, 1 year	19,000
BECKER, Charles, to Daniel J. Cummings; 58th St, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, prior mtg $12,500, installments, 5 per cent	3,270
BENDFELDT, George, to German Savings Bank; 13th St, s s, 295 ft w of Avenue B, 5 years, 4 per cent	12,000
BROWN, Rosa, to Kassel Oshinsky; 45th St, s s, 210 ft w of 6th Av, prior mtg $162,500, installments, 6 per cent	5,000
COHN, Abraham, to John B. Shea; 123d St, s s, 62 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	7,500
CRYSTAL, Margaret M., to Marie Thompson; Anthony Av, s w corner of 198th St, 3 years, 5 per cent	1,500
DE PASQUALE, Consolota, to John E. Eustis; Newell Av, n e corner of Elizabeth St, Olinville, 3 years	3,000
DOWLING, Richard, to Nellie F. Guilshau; Broadway, n w s, being Lot 20, map of 240 lots by R. & P. Rose, prior mtg $2,500, demand	750
DOWLING, Richard, to Martin D. Fink; Broadway, n w s, being Lot 20, map of 240 lots by R. & P. Rose, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
DUGRO, P. Henry, to Bowery Savings Bank; 58th St, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year, 4 per cent	100,000
ENO, Henry C., and another to William P. Eno; 5th Av, n w corner of 23d St, runs w 215.2x n 59x irregular, 5 years, 4 per cent	500,000
FANNING, Mary E., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 123d St, 127 East, due Dec. 1, 1905, 4½ per cent	5,000
FRANCIS, Augustus T., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 54th St, s s, 173.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent	11,000
FRANKLIN, Katie, to Hyman D. Baker; 4th St, s s, 209.6 ft w of Macdougal St, prior mtg $38,500, installments, 6 per cent	17,000
GLUCK, Ignatz, to Leonor Spielberger; 6th St, 707, n s, 127.11 ft e of Avenue C, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
GOLDEN, Katharine M., to Henry F. Schwarz; Central Park West, 390, s w corner of 99th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent	52,500
GOODMAN, Jacob, and another to Florinda J. Tilford, trustee; Essex St, 141, 3 years, 4½ per cent	20,000
GOODMAN, Jacob, and another to Israel L. Prager; Essex St, 141, prior mortgage $20,000, installments, 6 per cent	5,000
GOODMAN, Aaron, and another to the American Mortgage Company; Avenue D, 98 and 100, 1 year	22,000
GOODMAN, Aaron, and another to the American Mortgage Company; Avenue D, 98 and 100, prior mtg $22,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
JACKSON, Isidore, to Thomas S. Ollive, committee; Eldridge St, 239, 1 year, 4½ per cent	17,500
JAYNE, Samuel F., and another, executors, to Francesca B. Partridge; 5th Av, s s, being Lot 1,005, map of Wakefield, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,500
JOHNSON, John A., to Mabel R. Cushing; 44th St, s s, 262.6 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
KAUFMAN, Harris, and another to David Frankel and another; 11th St, s s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
KENNEDY, Thomas J., to George J. Lyons; Lots 16 to 19, map of Neill estate, 1 year	1,000
KENNY, Samuel, to Harlem Savings Bank; Bryant St, 1,514, 1 year	2,000
KING, Abraham, to Emilie Gebbard; 2d Av, e s, Lot 153, map of Mangle Minthorne, 5 years, 4 per cent	7,000
KITT, George, to Ralph Gans; 119th St, n s, 60.10 ft e of 1st Av, 4 years, 4½ per cent	15,000
LESSNER, Susannah, to Ward B. Chamberlin, trustee; Madison Av, e s, 50 ft s of 132d St, 3 years, 4½ per cent	15,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Mutual Life Insurance Company; West Broadway 421 to 425, 1 year	45,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; West Broadway, 421 to 425, prior mortgage $45,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Barrow St, 26 and 28, n e corner of Bleecker St, 297 and 299, 1 year	35,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Barrow St, 26 and 28, n e corner of Bleecker St, 297 and 299, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
MILLBOURN, James, to Provident Savings Loan Investment Company; Water, or Ackerman, St, w s, 226.4 ft n of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company, installments, 6 per cent	3,700
MILLER, John L., to Floyd S. Sandford, Jr.; 76th St, s s, 160 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 months, note	20,000
MIMMONS, James B., to Caciele Hess; 27th St, 139 East, prior mortgage $10,000, 3 years	4,000
NOLAN, James J., to Margaret Wheelehan; 97th St, 170 West, 1 year	3,000
RANDELL, Annie, to Michael D. Michaels; 56th St, 141 East, prior mtg —, demand	6,000
RATNER, Harris, to Robert Freedman; Greenwich Av, s w corner of Jane St, prior mtg $27,500, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
ROSENBLUM, Henry, to Abraham Nelson; 6th St, 617, n s, 268 ft e of Avenue B, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,400
SILVERMAN, Simon, to Murray Boocock; Avenue D, 12, 2 years	7,000
SMITH, James J., to Annie M. Atwood; 155th St, n s, 220.3 ft e of Morris Av, due July 1, 1906	3,000
SPIELBERGER, Leonor, and another to Isidore Jackson and another; Eldridge St, 237 and 239, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	14,000
STRICKER, George J., to Stephen Duncan; 162d St, 757 East, 5 years, 4 per cent	14,000
WILDING, Peter, to Ann Wiley and others, executors; 11th Av, s w corner of 39th St, 3 years	23,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAKER, Hyman D., to the Jefferson Bank	$1
BAKER, Hyman D., to the Jefferson Bank	1
EPSTEIN, Simon, to the State Bank	1
GOULD, Elgin R. L., Chamberlain of the City of New York, to Grace L. Van Winkle, all title, order court	.....
HERMANN, Henriette, to Equitable Life Assurance Society	5,500
JARMULOWSKY, Sender, to Hyman D. Baker	1
MACY, William H., Jr., executor, to Mary J. Kingsland	25,000
MACY, William H., Jr., to William H. Macy, Jr.	16,000
McINTYRE, John G., to J. Borden Harriman	366
POLSTEIN, Joseph, and another to the State Bank	1
RICHARDS, Emma, to Helen Wilkins	3,500
SHERMAN, William A., and another, Trustees, to Arthur W. Saunders	6,000
TISHMAN, Julius, to Theodore Bitterman	1
TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York Mortgage and Security Company, four assignments	72,000
WILLEY, Elizabeth, to Emma Richard, all title	2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BEAVER ST, 46; B. & J. Eschmann against William L. Raymond, owner; Frederick Haims, lessee and conractor	$37
BROADWAY, 1,825 to 1,829; Thomas A. Kneale against Malcolm L. Bridgman, owner; George Herbert and another, contractors	750
CORNELIA ST, 22; William Biehl against Henry Schneff, owner; George F. Munker, contractors	100
MADISON AV and 29th St, s w corner, 71.1x95; Hull Griffen & Co. against Maitland E. Graves, owner and contractor	217
THAMES ST, 9 and 11; B. & J. Eschmann against Frederick Ayer, owner; Frederick Haims, lessee and contractor	167
WILLIAM ST, 160; B. & J. Eschmann against Florence Van C. Bischof, owner; Frederick Haims, lessee and contractor	190
3D AV, 4,413 to 4,417; Robert Plunkett against Patrick Monahan and another, owners and contractors	1,917
5TH AV, 1,351; Daniel Gordon against Herman Gottlieb, owner; Oscar Stevenson, contractor	55
61ST ST, 106 West; William D. Grant against Louis F. Gallaher, owner and contractor	479
80TH ST, 232 East; Max Braeuning against Antionette Dion, &c., owner; Julius Dion, contractor	50
97TH ST, 327 and 329 East; Casmente Roofing Company against Peter J. Clarken, owner and contractor	150
112TH ST, 244 West; Louis Sachs against Edward J. Steinhardt and another, owners; Irving D. Steinhardt, contractor	216
156TH ST and Park Av, s e corner, 47x119; Antonio Scerbo against Sigmund Faust, owner; James Rusciano, contractor	112
169TH ST and Marcher Av, n w corner, 100x100; William B. Van der Beek against Giuseppe Fusco, owner; Charles Kiehe, contractor	16

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

GREENWICH ST, 111 and 113; Robert Friedman, with Harris Ratner	15,000

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

7TH AV, 1,858 and 1,860; Morris Jacobson on Eva Jacobson, to John Kingston	1,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE D, 133 and 135; Bertha Helman against Sarah Michelson and another, Jan. 21, 1903, by bond	$1,447
BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts; James & Leo against Jacob D. Butler and another, July 26, 1902	19,278
BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts; James & Leo against Jacob D. Butler and another, July 24, 1902	39,600
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 849 to 855; George V. Fluri against Jacob D. Butler and another, June 21, 1902, by bond	2,010
1ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of Maple Av, —, Bronx; Fred A. Buser against Angelo M. Di Miscia and another, Dec. 5, 1902	236
1ST ST, s s, 130 ft e of Maple Av, —, Bronx; Walter J. Scott against Angelo M. Di Miscia and another, Dec. 5, 1902	47
7TH AV, 1,858 and 1,860; Kingston & Sons against Eva Jacobson, Jan. 31, 1903	1,161
47TH ST, 124 and 126 West; John D. Beers against Ezra A. Champion and another, Dec. 9, 1902, by bond	174
128TH ST, 249 and 245 West; C. Pardee Works against Henry Strasbourger, Oct. 6, 1902	115

Recorded Leases.

BOWERY, 277; Emma L. Barnes to Robert Schlag, 5 years	$1,200
RIVINGTON ST, 104; Sarah Connor to Abraham Herzfeld, 5 years	660
12TH AV, s w corner of 134th St, 110x42 to railroad x 110x30; Mary Toal to Vermont Marble Company, extension for ten years from April 30, 1912	1,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAHAMS, Joseph, to William Bachrach; 11th St, n s, 308 ft w of Avenue C, installments, 7 years, 6 per cent	$6,000

Lis Pendens.

174TH ST and 3d Av, n e corner, 89.10x100; Contessa & Co. against Stephen M. Anderson and another, Jan. 24, 1903.......3,086

AMSTERDAM AV, 686; Lillie B. Lilienthal against Simon Feist and another, executors, and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 189 ft s of Mott St, 27x95.7; Francis J. McMahon against James A. McMahon and another, (partition;) attorney, J. P. Hennessy.

CHURCH AND LISPENARD STS, n e corner, 35x50; Sarah B. McAdam against Justine G. Scheel and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Taylor, H., McA. & W.

MONROE ST, 94; John H. Judge, trustee, against Julius Miller and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. J. Wehle.

PARK ROW, 227 and 229, and 66 and 68 New Bowery; Randolph Guggenheimer and another against Atlantic Realty Company and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M.

PEARL AND ELM STS, n w corner, 25x100; Lambert S. Quackenbush against Abraham Quackenbush and another, (partition;) attorney, G. B. Boyd.

ST. ANN'S AV and 134th St, n w corner, 100x16.8; Richard Allen and another against Annie Morrow, individually and as administratrix, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Grove & R.

TINTON AV, e s, 20.6 ft n of Denman Place, 20.3x92; Smith Williams against Mary E. Kutscher and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

25TH ST, n s, 208.4 ft w of 4th Av, 16.8x98.9; George W. Rudkin against Emanuel Heilner and another, (specific performance;) attorney, H. Swain.

22D ST, n s, 115 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Blanche E. S. Tams, guardian, against Mary E. Doig and another, executors, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ward, H. & S.

40TH ST, 34 and 36 East, and 38 and 36 East 39th St; Joseph Bayan and another against Walter Stabler and another, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, J. D. Beals.

114TH ST, s s, 184 ft w of 2d Av, 21x100.11; Fannie E. Wright against Sophie Goodman and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Whitlock.

118TH ST, 58 West; Nancy Krakower against Bertha Sigismond, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & P.

124TH ST, n s, 106.8 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100; 134th St, n s, 183.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100, and 134th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100, three actions; Lydia L. Rapelye against Annie Morrow, individually and as administratrix, and another, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, De Grove & R.

135TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Thomas H. Messenger, executor, against Theodore G. Stein and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Anderson & A.

LEGAL NOTES.

WIDOW'S PORTION.—The Special Term of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division upheld a demurrer to a complaint in an action brought by Polly Lavinia Crawford against Eugene Nassoy, her husband's administrator, to recover from him certain property which he should have turned over to her as her widow's portion, on the ground that a widow cannot reduce such property to possession except through the regular course of administration. On Mrs. Crawford's appeal to the Court of Appeals, that tribunal has ordered a reversal of the lower courts, holding that the plaintiff's portion as widow vested in her absolutely on the death of her husband, and that the right of possession followed the legal title. "It is difficult to see," said Judge O'Brien, for the court of last resort, "what the Surrogate has to do with property which is not an asset, and which the statute declares belongs to the widow. There is no reason why she has not the same remedies to protect or recover her own property that any other owner has. Among the articles which the statute enumerates and gives to her absolutely is wearing apparel. It cannot be that when the law gave it to her it was ever intended that she could not reduce it to possession and enjoyment, except through administration in the Surrogates' Court, and what is true of that is equally true of all the other articles and property described in the statute."

NEWSPAPER RIGHTS.—The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals a few days ago decided against the right of Judge Gillespie of the District Criminal Court of Harris County, that State, to punish Marcellus E. Foster, editor of The Houston Chronicle, for contempt in publishing a true and accurate account of the trial of D. E. Williams and others for murder after he had been warned by the court not to do so. Mr. Foster printed nothing in his article which would in any way reflect on the trial Judge; he merely published, he alleged, a statement of the testimony adduced from the witnesses in the case. That, he claimed, he had a right to do under the Constitutional guaranty allowing a public trial and the freedom of the press. The opinion of the Appellate Court is written by Judge John M. Henderson, and is concurred in by Judges Davidson and Brooks. Judge Henderson said in part: "Section 8 of our bill of rights guarantees the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press. Section 10 guarantees to an accused person a speedy public trial by an impartial jury. If the Constitution guarantees a public trial, is it in the power of the court to make it a private trial? If not, then where is the power of the court to prohibit spectators or to require or enforce thereafter silence on those who may witness and hear the proceedings? If there is no power on the part of the court to prevent spectators from rehearsing evidence, by the same logic the court has no authority to prevent a publication of the testimony. Our Constitution is but in accord with the genius and spirit of our free institutions, which is intended to guarantee publicity to the proceedings of our courts, and the greatest freedom in the discussion of the doings of such tribunals consistent with truth and decency. And, as has been well said, 'When it is claimed that this right has in any manner been abridged, such claim must find its support, if any there be, in some limitation expressly imposed by the lawmaking power.' And this imposition must be in accord with the provisions of our Constitution guaranteeing the publicity of all trials as well as the freedom of speech and of the press. We take it that the learned Judge who exercised his authority in this instance did it, as he believed, in the interest of the due administration of the law; but the argument of convenience can have no weight as against those safeguards of the Constitution which were intended by our fathers for the preservation of the rights and liberties of the citizens. And even if there was a conflict here between the authority and dignity of the court, that should yield to the plain letter of the Constitution."

Attachment Against a London Company

Deputy Sheriff Campbell has received an attachment for $39,350 against the Pioneer Power Company of London in favor of Walter H. Knight of this city on assigned claims for ten electric vans, one victoria, two broughams, and one omnibus, sold to the company on May 16 last by Joseph H. Hoadley for $27,350, and for three steam auto-trucks sold to the company by the International Power Company for $12,000, no part of which has been paid. The attachment was served on C. S. Drummond, a Director of the Pioneer Power Company, and on Mr. Hoadley.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Nearly three acres in village, house, 10 rooms; steam heat, sanitary plumbing; shade, fruit; barn, poultry house; $4,900. Box 259, Rockville Centre, L. I.

SETAUKET, NORTH SHORE, L. I.—Farm 18 acres; house, barn, &c.; near Sound and Bay; must sell; bargain to quick buyer. STEPHEN YATES, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Northport, L. I.—Lots running from Sound across beach to harbor; unequaled anywhere; some single fronts; three fine houses occupied; special price February. Codling.

For Sale, Cheap.—Farms and cottages of all kinds; write what you want, or come see me; I can suit you; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Lawrence and Vicinity.—Modern furnished houses, 40 minutes out, $800 to $2,200. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.—Cottages for rent furnished. G. V. Richards, 150 Broadway.

Country Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building, N. Y.

Delightful Summer residence, Catskill Mountains; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage, 9 rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply to Paul G. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Farm, 98 acres; 5 miles from station; 500 full-bearing pear and apple; mild climate; healthy; old age my reason for selling. J. D. Spring, Perrineville, Monmouth Co., N. J.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

Cottage to Rent—Lake Champlain, near Essex, N. Y.; 6 rooms, furnished; ice, wood, boat; $150 for season; fine beach for bathing. E. W. Leaming, D. & H. Co., Albany, N. Y.

City Real Estate for Sale.

SELECTED WEST SIDE DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

$25,000—67 St., nr. Riverside, 4½-sty. Am. bas.
$26,000—70 St., nr. West End, 4½-sty. Am. bas.
$27,000—77 St., nr. Columbus, 3-sty., Elec. Light.
$28,000— West End Av., 4-sty., 20 ft.
$29,000— 78 St., nr. Columbus, 4-sty., 18 ft.
$30,000— 83 St., nr. Central Park, 4-sty. 20 ft.
$31,000— 86 St., nr. Drive, 4-sty., 19 ft.
$32,000— 81 St., nr. Station, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$33,000— 80 St., nr. Columbus, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$33,000— 73 St., nr. Columbus, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$35,000— West End Av., 5-sty. Am. bas., 27 ft.
$36,000— 74 St., nr Columbus, 20 ft. 4-sty.
$37,000—68 St., nr. Central Park, 4-sty., 19 ft.
$38,000— 69 St., nr. Broadway, 4-sty., 21 ft.
$39,000— 75 St., nr. Columbus, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$40,000—73 St., 4-sty., 20 ft., dining Rm. Extn.
$41,000—91 St., nr. Drive, 5-sty. Am. bas., 25 ft.
$42,000— 71 St., nr. Central Park, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$43,000—80 St., nr. W. End, 5-sty. Am. bas. 20 ft.
$44,000— 88 St., nr. Drive, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$45,000— 87 St., nr. Drive, 4-sty., 20 ft.
$46,000— 71 St., nr. Columbus, 4-sty., special.
$47,000— 73 St., nr. Columbus, size 25x95x102.
$48,000—Nr. Riverside, 5-sty. Am. bas., 21 ft., new.
$49,000—75 St., nr. Central Park, 4-sty., 21 ft.
$50,000—92 St., 5-sty., 20 ft., Am. bas., elevator.
$55,000— 75 St., nr. Drive, 4-sty., 22 ft.
$68,000—80 St., nr. Central Park, 4-sty., 25 ft.
$78,000— Finest 25-ft. Am. bas. in the 70s.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 COLUMBUS AVE.

BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK WEST AND COLUMBUS AVE.

A beautiful 4-story, high-stoop dwelling, 18x60x bath extension x100; strictly modern in all its appointments, including open plumbing and 3 tiled baths.

Unusual opportunity to locate in centre of select resident block, convenient to 72d St. "L" station and very near Central Park, for $37,500. Particulars of SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

SEVENTH AVENUE FRONT, NEAR 125TH ST., 153x75 feet; suitable for eight or ten story apartment.
PORTER & COMPANY, 159 WEST 125TH ST., BROADWAY, AT 104TH ST.

71 W. 50TH ST.
18x100, all Improvements
READY TO MOVE INTO.
EXAMINE AND CALL ON
MARTIN, 80 W. 40TH ST.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.
A choice plot, vicinity 34th St. and 3d Av., for sale with liberal building loan; rare chance for profitable operation. For further information call BERT G. FAULHABER, 7 East 42d St.

$5,000 cash buys 5-story double flat, 54 East 106th St.; five-year mortgage; actually pays $1,250 yearly net over all expenses; sacrifice price; title guaranteed. WM. BAKER, 115 Broadway. Telephone, 7,268 Cortlandt.

$3,000 cash buys five-story double flat, 53 West 98th, near Central Park; balance five-year mortgage; bargain; pays $1,000 yearly net over all expenses. WM. BAKER, 115 Broadway. Telephone, 7,268 Cortlandt.

133 WEST 93D ST. Just ready to move into. 3-story dwelling, two baths. Perfect order. Examine and see. W. S. PATTEN, 111 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION! H. B. Elkins, 132 Nassau Street, has Choice properties and Bargains. City and Country. Correspondence invited.

$2,000 cash buys 5-story double flat, 305 West 127th St.; balance 5-year mortgage; bargain price; pays large returns. WM. BAKER, 115 Broadway; telephone.

New 3-story and basement private dwelling, up to date, near rapid transit station, can be bought cheap, on easy terms; write for particulars. H. Cahn, 3,950 3d Av., 173d St.

$250 cash, $750 mortgage; eight lots, near Broadway and rapid transit station. Owner, 1,364 Broadway.

Five-story apartment, Fifth Av., near 9th St., 26.4x100; asking $65,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable Houses—8th to 12th St., inclusive; near 5th Av.; $22,500 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Five-story Business Building, Barclay St., near Broadway, 25x74.6; asking $65,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable plots, east side, below 23d St., and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

7th Av. Near 15th St. | 3-story and basement; fine condition; 22x100; price, $22,000. E. M. MICHAELIS, 208 B'way.

50th St., 46 West.—Magnificent four-story dwelling; immediate possession; sale or let. Apply premises.

Snap, quick purchaser; modern double tenement, West 51st St., $20,500; rents, $2,568. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Plots on 2d Av., below 14th St., suitable for improvement. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

9th St., near 5th.—Most charming residence, full width, modern; rare chance. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Tenement property at 167 Hester St. for sale to close an estate. Inquire J. Engels, 80 Watts St., N. Y.

Riverside elevator apartment in 80s; fine house and location; very reasonable; $45,000 equity. Martin, 1,931 Broadway.

B'way business building, near finest section; one tenant; 10 per cent. $100,000 equity. Martin, 1,931 B'way.

2 lots, sewer, water, gas; assessments paid; near cars; $450 each. Schneider, 2,057 Anthony Av.

Extra choice lot on 12th St., near 4th Av.; $26,000. H. Merritt, 53 3d Av.

Washington Heights.

Big Bargain.—Two avenue lots, near Washington Bridge and Rapid Transit Station; also others. Call or address Christian Trinks & Co., 56 Pine St.

Bronx.

If you are looking for a home in the Bronx examine the Johnson houses; houses for one, two and three families, of brick and stone; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St. and walk east to the Johnson houses; write for descriptive booklet. GEO. F. JOHNSON & SONS, owners and builders, P. O. address East 156th St., Bronx Borough, N. Y.

$15,000 cash buys the most modern and best paying property in the market, 38x80x100; rent, $4,150; location not to be equaled; bank mortgage 4 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Biggest bargain in this city; 5-story business corner, 25x75, good location, always rented; price, $28,000; bank mortgage 4 per cent.; rent, $3,000; terms to suit; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner of 135th St.

$10,000 cash buys up-to-date Willis Av. business property, 25x93x106; rent, $3,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent.; rare opportunity. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

A 4-story factory, 100x100; all up to date; near 3d Av. elevated station at 133d St.; $3,000 cash, balance at 4½ per cent. See WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, 147th St. and 3d Av.

Have 8 four-story flats, East 139th St., Bronx, sale or exchange, mortgage $10,000 each, price $16,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., 46th St.

Frame single flats, Union Av., near Home St., for sale cheap. Benz, 159 West 125th St.

New Jersey Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

$5.00 MONTHLY BUYS SPLENDID LOT ON THE PICTURESQUE PALISADES. OVERLOOKING New York City. 300 feet above sea level; 5c. car fare to either 42d, 14th, Christopher, Franklin, or Barclay Street ferries; water, gas, stone-flagged sidewalks. REMEMBER when we offer lots for $275.00 on these terms we are actually selling city property at suburban prices, with a view of New York City thrown in. Houses built at the monthly cost of rent, the new Pennsylvania tunnel now assured will bring this beautiful homesite within ten minutes of heart of New York City. Titles guaranteed without cost to purchasers. Think of this before you pay another month's rent. Further particulars cheerfully furnished by W. H. HALPIN, 85 8th Av., near 14th St.

"MARLBORO PARK," MONTCLAIR, N. J. Several first-class, brand new, modern houses. Refined, healthful neighborhood, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, etc. Prices, $7,500 to $10,000. Rents, $600 to $840. Illustrated booklet free. MONTCLAIR REALTY CO., 156 Watchung Av., Montclair.

House to rent, near depot; 14 rooms, bath; hot and cold water; hot air heater; very convenient for two families. Address Ackerman Bros., owners, Woodcliff, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands to Long Branch.—Furnished cottages for rent. F. A. Morehouse, 128 Liberty St., New York.

Nutley, N. J.—Houses for sale and to let; lots, plots, and acres. Duff & Conger, 86th St. and Madison Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Owners.—Send description of property for sale, exchange, or rent; no charge for registering; usual commission when results are accomplished. I. W. Rosenthal & Co., 29 West 42d St.

Have quick buyer for 2 or 3 family flat between 14th and 30th Sts., 6th and 8th Avs. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

Have inquiries for private houses, for sale or to rent; owners having houses kindly send particulars. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

Have quick buyers for property on the east side; corners preferred. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

Real Estate.

Under One Management

This is a Construction Company. Not nominally, but in reality. It is not merely a medium for the employment of separate contractors, each controlling a part of the work and a subdivision of the army of men. The heads of the (so-called) "allied trades" are efficient men working WITHIN this organization, not outside of it.

It is a "Company of Workers" and its revolutionizing methods are producing results that must interest all prospective investors in building property.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY, Building Construction, 51 Wall St., N. Y.

Surveys and Engineering Data

turnished by our Survey and Engineering department, which is thoroughly equipped for its work.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York

37 Liberty St., Manhattan. 38 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONEY FOR BUILDING LOANS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. JOHN SIMPSON, 149 BROADWAY.

Money to loan on first or second mortgage, pay off taxes, &c. Fleming, 770 Tremont Av.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

FLATBUSH HOME.

We do not claim this to be a perfect house, but do honestly believe it to be the best proposition in Flatbush for $7,750. Desirable home for a family of refinement, tastefully decorated, steam heat; every modern convenience. Now ready for occupancy.

DODD & BANTA, 766 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. 'Phone 723 Flatbush.

SNAP NO. 2, FLATBUSH.—WILL SELL AT COST TO BUILDER, PRICE $8,750. SHOULD BE $10,000. Terms, Cash Or $850 Cash, Rest Mortgage to suit.

A COLONIAL HOME.

Peerless in Beauty and Conveniences. Copied from Plans of a House Sold for $15,000. HANDSOME WIDE HALL IN CENTRE. Exceptionally Large Dining Room and Living Room, with Open Fire Places. Fine Parlor, Artistic Stairs, Large Kitchen and Laundry. Back Stairs, 6 Fine, well-lighted Bed Chambers, Tiled Bath, and Billiard Room. Finished in OAK. All Parquet floors. Rich, Dainty Decorations. Fine Large Grounds.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.

Near 3 lines of Trolleys and "L" Station, 20 Minutes to Manhattan. $300 NOW will secure it till May 1st.

STEAM HEATED, DETACHED. W. H. GOLDEY, 791 FLATBUSH AV.

ATTENTION!—FIRE INSURANCE, BEST COMPANIES, brick or stone dwellings, $2.50 per $1,000, 3 years; allowance for full insurance. Write particulars. BRYANT, 175 Sumner Av.

CHURCH in Bath Beach, 28x100, $2,500; mortgage to suit. Emil Ascher, 10 Union Square.

Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

At Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York, residence with about three acres of land in lawn and garden; house has fourteen rooms; carriage house and stable with three stalls, and accommodation for coachman; all improvements, light, water, sewerage; location and surroundings among the very best of the vicinity, and the river views superb; ten minutes' drive to the New York Central Station and five minutes to the Putnam Railroad, with elevated express train connections; commutation tickets good on either road. For further information, address Home Owner, Box 144 New York Times Office, New York.

I have full line of improved farms, from 10 to 600 acres among the hills and dales and beautiful scenery of Northern Westchester County; also commuters' homes in thriving villages along the Harlem Railroad north of White Plains; write and state plainly what you want and I will do the rest. A. J. THARP, Bedford Station, N. Y.

BARGAIN IN SELECT CHESTER HILL. House, with 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; decorated throughout, and fine stable containing four stalls, cow stall, carriage house, harness closet, and coachman's quarters. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

PROSPECT HILL, WHITE PLAINS.

Modern house, 11 rooms, butler's pantry, bathroom, double floors, veranda, newly decorated, heated by steam, with combination gas and electric fixtures; admirably located.

PLOT 175X250.

Adjacent homes are valued at from $25,000 to $30,000; price, $10,000; easy terms. NEW NETHERLAND REALTY CO., 503 5th Av., corner 42d St., Manhattan.

BUY WHITE PLAINS ACREAGE BEFORE the Harlem R. R. trains run to Battery; 16 acres on White Plains trolley, $400 per acre; 50 acres on trolley and 10 minutes from station, $50,000; 34 acres and 3 dwellings at Hartsdale, $600 per acre. Address Box 471 White Plains, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

House, 30 rooms; large grounds; directly on the water and fronting on one of the best roads in county; suitable for year round hotel or road-house. 42 Pelham Road, New Rochelle.

New England Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Beautiful home, great bargain; one acre; 12-room house; stable; quantity fruit, every variety; fine water; on trolley line; City Norwalk, Connecticut; price, $5,000; easy terms. Holmes & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Beautiful ten-acre farm, Darien, Connecticut; shore line; fine ten-room house, stable, outbuildings; fruit, every variety; fine location; price, $3,500; terms easy; don't delay. Holmes & Co., 7 East 42d St.

A bargain you don't see every day; 65-acre village farm, Colchester, Connecticut; ten-room house; 35 acres wood, timber; price, $900 cash. Particulars, Holmes & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Here is your chance to get a good 150-acre farm; new up-to-date buildings; running spring water; all stock and tools; crops; price, $3,000. Holmes & Co., 7 East 42d St.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Wilton, Conn.—Furnished house, stable; three acres; 70 minutes out; price, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange Chicago and Cleveland property for equity in New York property. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

1,823 Madison Av.—3-story dwelling, near 119th, will exchange for flats, tenements. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

43d St., 107 West, for sale, suitable for business; immediate possession. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

173 St. Nicholas Av., 5-story single flat; sale or exchange. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

60 Choice Lots near 165th St., Jerome Av.; for sale or exchange. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Real Estate for Sale—Queens.

BROADWAY STATION FLUSHING! 27 Minutes to Manhattan.

POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES OVER MOST RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS IN GREATER NEW YORK. ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSES, EASY TERMS. PRICES $3,800 TO $5,500. PLOTS 50x100. SOME WITHIN ONE BLOCK. NONE MORE THAN THREE BLOCKS FROM DEPOT. ALL IMPROVEMENTS: FLAGGED WALKS, MACADAMIZED AVENUES, LINED WITH GRAND OLD SHADE TREES. COMFORTABLE CARS—NO CROWDING. TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR MORNING AND EVENING. INVESTIGATE BEFORE LOCATING ELSEWHERE.

Falkinburg Realty Co., BROADWAY STATION, FLUSHING.

Convenient trains leave E. 34th Street, Manhattan, Sundays—1, 2, 3, 4 P. M. Week days—11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 3:20 P. M.

To Let for Business Purposes.

STORES AND LOFTS

Stores, lofts, and entire buildings to rent on Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and adjacent streets.
A. M. JOHNSON & CO., Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th Street.

Building to Let. 25 EAST 15TH ST., Opposite Tiffany's. Store and basement of extra depth; 25x100, suitable for restaurant or mercantile business; rent reasonable. JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS, 45 William St.

Desirable Offices to Let. ROGERS BUILDING, 106 WALL ST. Corner of Front. Light rooms; modern building; immediate possession; moderate rents. JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS, 45 William St.

110 WALL ST. Entire 3d floor to let for office purposes. Spacious and bright rooms. Rent $650. Immediate possession. JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS, 45 William St.

Building To Let. 74 FRONT ST. In heart of coffee trade; reasonable rent. JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS, 45 William St.

277 8th Av.—A large corner basement; old established site for express business; here is a big opportunity; $25 per month. GEO. W. MERCER & SON, 236 WEST 23D ST.

275 8th Av.—Fine, large basement, suitable for storage; perfectly dry. GEO. W. MERCER & SON, 236 WEST 23D ST.

Largest, finest factory loft, west side; 15,000 feet; one floor; every modern improvement; 2 elevators; steam heat, power; immediate possession. Kleeman, 130 Avenue D.

To Lease.—Factory, 49, 51 Marion, near Spring St., 50x100; 21,000 square feet floor space; light four sides; steam heat; elevator; will alter to suit. Evan Griffiths, 390, 398 Broadway.

Corner loft, excellent north light, 33x100, 835 Broadway, corner 13th, $1,200; also attractive offices, north light, elevator, $13 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A STORE TO LET; ALSO LARGE DRY CELLAR; 16 Rose St., Metropolitan Realty Building, fire-proof; rent low. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman St.

Offices, studios, stores, and floors, suitable any business, great location, fine building. Martin, 1,931 B'way, 65th.

Store, 151 East 34th St., 22x46, rent $75; also office and skylight studios, elevator and heat, rent $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices and studios, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat; attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3 lofts to let at 390 Canal St., about 22x60; reasonable; west of Broadway, two blocks; desirable building. Nash, 63 Wall St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO. FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS. TEL. 6420—38 ST. 116 WEST 42D STREET

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Riverside Drive, 127, near 85th. Nine and bath; large and sunny; last unrented choice house location.

Building, Fifth Av., west side, between 26th and 34th; alter to suit. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

FERNLEIGH HALL
51 to 53 East 129th St.
Near Madison Avenue.
NEW MODERN APARTMENTS,
Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated.

The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents $35 to $47.50 per month. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

HOMES ON MORNINGSIDE PARK
118-119th St., on Morningside Ave.
Convenient to "L" and Surface Road.
One 4-room apartment, $40, and one 5-room apartment, $55, 40 and 50 Morningside Av.; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Well-furnished rooms for transient use by guests of tenants; restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte, in building. Agent, on premises.

St. Nicholas Av., 167, Near 118th St.—Elegant single, heated, first flat; 7 large, light rooms; bath, hot-water supply; $32. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St.

135th St., 703 East.—6 rooms and bath; fine house; private block; steam heat; hot water; $22.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Bachelor apartments; "Westerly," 101-107 W. 54th St.; exposed plumbing; electric light; steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

81st St., 75 East.—An elegantly furnished apartment; new; fireproof; corner. Apply from 11 to 12 A. M.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

ON 72D STREET, NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST

Magnificently furnished house can be rented at a ridiculously low figure for balance of season. House now ready for occupancy, lighted by electricity and furnished with china, glassware, table and bed linens, &c. FRED'K SITTEL, 206 Columbus Ave.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162 East 63d.—A three-story brick dwelling to let; size 20x50x100; has 12 rooms and bath. Possession May 1st. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

A physician, responsible tenant, desires to rent four-story house with extension, between 59th and 97th Sts., between Central Park West and Amsterdam Av.; state rent and particulars. Doctor, E Box 165 Times.

Surrogate Notices.

WILEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE WILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert E. Deyo, attorney, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May, 1903.—Dated New York, the 29th day of October, 1902. ANN WILEY, MARY WILEY, CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, CHARLES ROHE, Executors. ROBERT E. DEYO, Attorney for Executors, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

Last year The New York Times carried 5,000,000 lines of advertising.

Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,375.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES S. DOUGLASS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of James S. Douglass of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said James S. Douglass was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, in New York City, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York February 4, 1903.

NO. 5,493.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS FIRETAG, doing business as Firetag Manufacturing Company, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Firetag of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Louis Firetag was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
February 4, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES F. JENSEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles L. Jensen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 23d, 1903, for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16th, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—SIMON LEBOWITZ, HERMAN GUMBRECHT, and CHARLES H. KONDAZIAN, individually and as members of the firm of S. Lebowitz & Co., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Lebowitz, Hermin Gumbrecht, and Charles H. Kondazian, individually and as members of the firm of S. Lebowitz & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 9, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JAMES M. MACDONALD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James M. Macdonald, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 16, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HARRY J. SIMONDS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry J. Simonds, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 22, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES K. STARR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles K. Starr, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 19, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4, 1903.

NO. 5,524.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK V. WINTERS and FRANK RUEHE, partners under the firm name of THE WINTERS MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of The Wintress Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Frederick V. Winters and Frank Ruehe, partners under the firm name of The Wintress Manufacturing Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JAMES M. MACDONALD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James M. Macdonald, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 16, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 4, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of FRANK T. FITZGERALD, a Surveyor, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick V. Winters and Frank Ruehe, partners under the firm name of The Wintress Manufacturing Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts; that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 4th, 1903.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ALBERT W. WRIGHT vs. CHARLES C. MEIGS. You will please take notice that pursuant to the terms of an order of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, made in the above-entitled action, you and each of you who are creditors of the copartnership of "Wright & Meigs," formerly doing business at No. 148 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, are required to present your respective claims, accounts, and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, to the undersigned referee, at his office, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of August, 1903, otherwise you may be excluded from any dividend which may be paid by the receivers of said firm out of the assets in their hands.—Dated New York, February 4th, 1903.—W. REMSEN CRISP, Referee, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

f5-14wTh&Sa16

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. Zelmer & Bellstein, Charles Schongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, will sell Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1903, beginning at 10 A. M., at 422 and 424 Broadway, Manhattan, the assets of above bankrupts, consisting of flowers, feathers, fixtures, &c. Stock consists of all imported goods of Zelmer's importations from Germany, France, and Berlin. Order of Charles M. Hough, Receiver, Hays & Hershfield, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Puritan Smoking Company, Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell Monday, Feb. 9th, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 305-307 West 125th St., the assets of above bankrupts, consisting of machines, tables, pans, gyms, fixtures, &c., such as is only found in a first-class establishment. Order of Charles M. Hough, Receiver.

FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Attorney for Receiver, 38 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Surrogate Notices.

RICE, WILLIAM MARSH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, made on the 10th day of November, 1902, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MARSH RICE, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of said William Marsh Rice, deceased, at 50 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, at the office of Messrs. Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, their Attorneys, on or before the 1st day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, N. Y., the 13th day of November, 1902. WILLIAM MARSH RICE, JR., JAMES A. BAKER, JR., and JOHN D. RIKER, Executors. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Office and Post Office Address, 50 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

a11-14wTuTh

SWARTS, LAWRENCE.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE SWARTS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July, 1903. ALFRED E. SMITH, Executor. FULLER, BEEKMAN & MENKEN, Attorneys, 111 Broadway, New York City.

f5-14wTuTh&Sa

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LAWRENCE DODSWORTH, Plaintiff, against ANDREW J. DAM and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 7th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, do hereby give public notice that I will sell at public auction at The New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John M. Thompson, auctioneer, the lands and premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

First Parcel—All that lot of land situate on the southerly side of Fifteenth Street between Union Square and Irving Place, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifteenth Street at the northeast corner of the lot known on a map of property of Cornelius T. Williams, the elder, deceased, made by Thomas R. Ludlum, City Surveyor, dated New York, March, 1835, by the number four, and running thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifteenth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly at right angles with Fifteenth Street sixty-nine feet six inches; thence westerly or northwesterly in a straight line twenty-eight feet four and one-third inches to the southeast corner of the said lot number four, and thence northerly along the east line of said lot number four, and at right angles with Fifteenth Street, fifty-six feet one inch to the southerly side of Fifteenth Street at the point of beginning, and which lot was known and distinguished by the number five on the map above mentioned.

Second Parcel—All that certain lot of ground situate in the City of New York and known as the northerly part of lot number six (6) on a map entitled "Map of property of Cornelius T. Williams, the elder, late deceased, between Fourteenth and Twentieth Streets and the Bloomingdale Road and the Third Avenue," bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifteenth Street, distant one hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fifteenth Street and said road, now Fourth Avenue, (commonly called Union Square,) thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifteenth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly at right angles to Fifteenth Street, and along the west side of lot number "seven" on said map, eighty-two feet eight inches, thence southwesterly along said lot number "seven" thirteen feet three inches; thence northwesterly in a straight line twenty-five feet to a point in the easterly side of lot number five on said map, distant sixty-nine feet and six inches from the southerly line of Fifteenth Street and thence northerly along the easterly side of said lot number "five" sixty-nine feet and six inches to the place of beginning.

Third Parcel—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifteenth Street distant one hundred and seventy-three feet southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Fifteenth Street with the easterly line of Fourth Avenue, (commonly called Union Square,) thence southerly in a line at right angles with Fifteenth Street eighty-two feet five inches, thence easterly in a line at right angles to Union Square, or nearly so, and along a wall erected on the premises adjoining the rear of the premises hereby conveyed twenty-five feet seven inches; thence northerly in a line at right angles to Fifteenth Street seventy-five feet seven and three-eighths inches to the southerly side of Fifteenth Street; and thence westerly along the southerly side of Fifteenth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

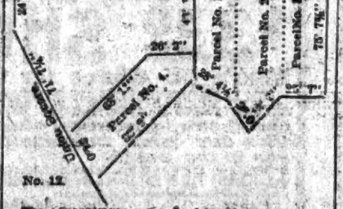
Fourth Parcel—All that certain lot of land in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York on the east side of the Fourth Avenue (formerly the Bowery at Union Place) and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of the Fourth Avenue, being one foot southwardly from the northerly line of the lot which on the map of the lands of Cornelius T. Williams made by Thomas R. Ludlum, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, is designated by the number four, (4,) and from that point running eastwardly at right angles with the said east line of Fourth Avenue sixty-eight feet and eleven inches, thence running on a line nearly parallel with Fifteenth Street twenty-six feet and two inches to a point in a line drawn at right angles with Fifteenth Street and one hundred and twenty-three feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Union Place, said last mentioned point being distant forty-three feet and ten inches northwesterly from Fifteenth Street, thence running southwestwardly on a line at right angles with said Fifteenth Street twelve feet and five inches to the southerly line of said lot number four, (4,) thence running along said southerly line westwardly eighty-three feet and nine inches to the said easterly line of the Fourth Avenue, and thence running along the same northwardly twenty-four feet to the place of beginning; together with the right and privilege of the party wall standing between the said house and the house next adjacent on the northerly side thereof; together with all right, title, and interest of the parties to this action in and to the sewer or drain as now constructed in the rear of said house and leading from the same to the public sewer in Fourth Avenue near the corner of Fifteenth Street.

Dated New York, Jan. 20th, 1903.

DAVID THOMSON,
Referee.

RALPH H. HOLLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, 170 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers of Parcels 1, 2, and 3 being 102, 104, and 106 East Fifteenth Street, respectively, and Parcel 4 being 12 Union Square. Parcels 1, 2, and 3 to be sold in one plot:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee are $5,000 on parcels 1, 2, and 3, and $634 on parcel 4, both with interest.

DAVID THOMSON,
Referee.
ja22-2aw3wTh&Sa6t11

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LUCY G. BARNARD and another, plaintiffs, against ARLINE E. STEPHENS et al., defendants.

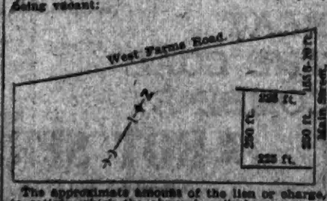
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 27th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lots of land in the City of New York known and designated as Lots Numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, and Eleven on a certain map entitled "Map showing lands of estate of Harriet Bates, deceased, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of New York City, New York, May 10th, 1887, Louis A. Risse, C. E. and City Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York June 1, 1887, as May Number 905, which said lots taken together are, according to said map, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of a street shown on said map as Main Street to West Farms, distant one hundred and fifty-five feet and eight-tenths of a foot southerly from the intersection of said westerly side of said Main Street with the southeasterly side of the West Farms Road, as it now exists, which point is on the southeasterly corner of Lot Number Twelve on said map; and running thence westerly along the southerly side of said Lot Number Twelve, and at right angles to said Main Street, two hundred and twenty-five feet to the westerly side of said Lot Number Four on said map; thence southerly along the easterly side of said Lot Number Four and parallel with Main Street two hundred and fifty feet; thence easterly along the northerly side of Lot Number Six on said map, and at right angles to said Main Street, two hundred and twenty-five feet to the westerly side of said Main Street, and thence northerly along the same two hundred and fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Excepting therefrom, however, the portion of the above-described premises which has been taken by the City of New York for the opening of Edgewater Road, on which the said premises now front.

Dated New York, February 24, 1902.

FRANKLYN PADDOCK, Referee.
B. L. BARNARD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is unknown, property being vacant:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $14,846 66-100, with interest thereon from the 22d day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $357 50-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,108 and interest.

Dated New York, 24 day of February, 1903.

FRANKLYN PADDOCK, Referee.
f4-5awSwWaFa28

Surrogate Notices.

BUNZL, REGINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REGINE BUNZL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1903.

MARIA E. REMINGTON, Executrix.
HARMON & MATHEWSON, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, Sept. 24, 1902.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES LANIER, as executor, plaintiff, against ELIAS KEMPNER and others, defendants.

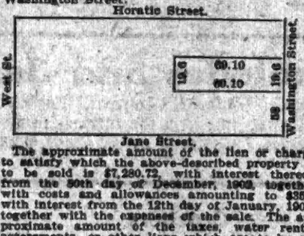
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at The New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by such judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Street, distant fifty-eight (58) feet, more or less, northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side or line of Washington Street and the northerly side of Jane Street, at the centre of a party wall, running thence northerly along the westerly side of Washington Street nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches to the centre of another party wall; thence westerly on a line at right angles to Washington Street, and part of the distance through said party wall, sixty-nine (69) feet ten (10) inches; thence southerly on a line parallel to Washington Street nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches to a point opposite the centre of the first-mentioned party wall, and thence easterly, at right angles to Washington Street, to and through said first-mentioned party wall sixty-nine (69) feet ten (10) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 89 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 790 Washington Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,280.72, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $351, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $262.48 and interest.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ja19-2aw3wMeThAf10

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE MUTUAL MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG, et al., defendants.

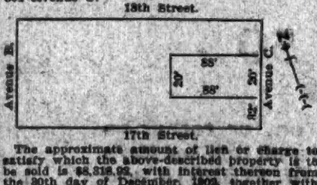
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue C, distant eighty-two (82) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Seventeenth Street with the westerly line of Avenue C, running thence westerly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-eight (88) feet; thence northerly parallel with Avenue C twenty (20) feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street and part of the distance through another party wall eighty-eight (88) feet, to the westerly line of Avenue C, and thence southerly along said westerly line of Avenue C twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 89 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 301 Avenue C:



The approximate amount of lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,318.95, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $334.82, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,000 and interest.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ja10-2aw3wMeThAf9

Surrogate Notices.

BOOTH, JOSEPH A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated December 26, 1902, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. BOOTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Lockwood & Hill, No. 116 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next. Dated New York, the 10th day of December, 1902. ROBERT C. MITCHELL, Executor. LOCKWOOD & HILL, Attorneys for Executor, 116 Broadway, New York City.

d11-14wSuTu

KAULTON, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER DAULTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of William C. Orr, No. 31 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1902. THOMAS H. BRADY, Executor. WILLIAM C. ORR, Attorney, 31 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

au7-14wSuTu

REMINGTON, ROBERT R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert R. Remington, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1903.

MARIA E. REMINGTON, Executrix.
HARMON & MATHEWSON, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, Sept. 24, 1902.

Auction Sales.

C. W. TOBOLDT ART GALLERIES,
33 and 35 Liberty St.
EXTRAORDINARY ORIENTAL RUG SALE,
To-Day (Thursday), 2 P. M.,
continuing daily, same hours, until
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14.
SALE BY ORDER
DONCHIAN BROS.,
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
Catalogues mailed. Telephone 3,213—John.
C. W. TOBOLDT, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 11 o'clock, at Number 25 New Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon; also one safe. By order of attorney for mortgagee.

Marshal Sale.—By virtue of an execution, I will sell, Feb. 5, 9 A. M., at 112 Rivington St., assorted lot of shoes. Morris Einstein, Marshal.

H. Wasserman, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 555 Grand St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Book auction, 427 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 12 o'clock and 8 P. M. F. Steiner, Auctioneer.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SUSAN M. C. LIVINGSTON, plaintiff, against JOHN J. BUCKLEY and others, defendants.

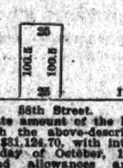
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Geo. E. Read, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of 58th Street distant 175 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line of 58th Street with the westerly line of 7th Avenue and running thence northerly and parallel with said westerly line of 7th Avenue 100 feet and 8 inches to the centre line of the block between 58th Street and 59th Street; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with said northerly line of 58th Street 25 feet; thence southerly and again parallel with said westerly line of 7th Avenue 100 feet and 8 inches to said northerly line of 58th Street; and thence easterly and along said northerly line of 58th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, November 24, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.
EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property to be sold is $21,124.70, with interest thereon from the 16th day of October, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $416.35, with interest from October 20th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,426.28 and interest.

Dated, New York, January 24, 1903.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, January 7th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, January 28th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated, New York, January 7th, 1903.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, February 11th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1903.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

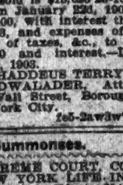
EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. DUTHOUT, plaintiff, against LENA HOGENCAMP and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and the easterly side of Brook Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, sixty-five (65) feet and thirty-one hundredths of a foot to the westerly line of lot No. 18 on map entitled "Map of the Village of Morrisania," made by Andrew Findley August 10th, 1848; thence northerly on a line drawn at right angles to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and along the westerly line of Lot Number Eighteen aforesaid twenty-seven (27) feet and fifty hundredths of a foot to a point opposite the centre of a party wall; thence westerly parallel with said One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, and part of the distance through said party wall seventy-five (75) feet and seven hundredths of a foot, to the easterly side of Brook Avenue aforesaid, and thence southerly along the easterly side or line of Brook Avenue twenty-nine (29) feet and eighteen hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Being a portion of the same premises which were conveyed to the party of the first part by Matthew Coogan and wife, by deed dated February 2, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,187, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 9, Page 465, and indexed under Block Number 2,936 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Diagram of said property. Street No. 986 Brook Avenue.



Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $15,623 28-100, with interest thereon from January 23d, 1903, expenses of action $406 27-100, with interest thereon from January 23d, 1903, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee $253 64-100 and interest.—Dated New York, February 3d, 1903.

CHARLES THADDEUS TERRY, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

fe5-2aw3wTh&Ma28

Summonses.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against NATHAN C. BAKER, as Executor of the last will and testament of Jane Backer, deceased; Nathan C. Backer, Fannie B. Herman, Belle B. Schneider, Minnie L. Backer, Florence L. Backer, Addie L. Backer, Leon Backer and Edith S. Backer, his wife; Jonathan Backer, Samuel Eisenman, John Wanamaker, Louis V. Holzmaister, James G. Johnson, Thomas J. Colton and James M. Bingham, composing the firm of James G. Johnson and Company; William H. Claflin, Henry Woods, Samuel Johnson, William Endicott, Jr., Thomas Mack, Edward C. Johnson, Samuel R. Mandell, and George L. Lovett, composing the firm of C. F. Hovey and Company; James H. Dunham and Company, Robert A. Cheesbrough, and Marcus Kronfeld, defendants.—The trial of this action desired in the County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, October 7th, 1902.

ANDREW HAMILTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Jonathan Backer:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Vernon M. Davis, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated and filed February 4th, 1903, with a copy of the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated New York, February 4th, 1903.

ANDREW HAMILTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

f5-14wSuTh

Legal Notices.

New York, February, 1903.

GENTLEMEN: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I, LOUIS GERBER, have on January 31st sold my business. And have nothing further to do with the place of 114 Stanton Street, and will not be responsible for any accounts.

Pianos and Organs.

Greatest February Piano Sale!

At $1 a Week

we offer 500 of these popular, renowned, tone-lasting

Harmony Pianos.

The response to this announcement will be enormous. Thus, we advise an early call and inspection. If you are interested in securing the greatest piano value ever offered to the public.

Harmony Pianos, including stool and cover, for $175; on the easy terms of $5 down and $1 a week.

Instruments which cannot begin to compare with the Harmony are sold daily by exclusive dealers at from $300 to $400 each. Therefore, we can conscientiously say that the saving to you here is from $125 to $200.

The celebrated Harmony Parlor Grand Upright Piano is built by the most skilled piano makers in the world. The cases are wrought in the new Empire design, double veneered in the finest figured mahogany, oak or walnut. Harmony Pianos are fitted with actions which are as near perfection as human skill can make them. Keys of selected ivory, three pedals. Highly finished. Fitted with automatic self-repeating practice muffler; 7 1-3 octaves; new Boston full-board and sound rack. Rich, cl

YOUNG DRAGGED TO COURT

Alleged Murderer's Trial Begun Despite Protests.

Physicians Decide That Prisoner Can Stand the Strain—Three Jurors Are Chosen.

After ineffectual efforts to bring about a postponement by counsel for the defense the work of selecting a jury to try William Hooper Young, the grandson of Brigham Young, the Mormon prophet, accused of the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer last September, was begun yesterday afternoon before Justice Herrick in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Before the Justice adjourned court last night three jurymen had been selected. They were:

THOMAS L. MAGEE, who conducts a nurses' agency at 144 East Thirty-second Street, foreman.

CHARLES KRIKAWA, express, 403 East Seventy-third Street.

CLIFFORD L. MILLER, dealer in building materials, 62 West Eighty-ninth Street.

When Justice Herrick took his seat on the bench, the courtroom was crowded with talesman of the special panel and spectators, all eager to catch a glimpse of the accused man. Necks were craned, and every eye in the courtroom was directed toward the little door in the rear of the courtroom, which leads to the Tombs, when a minute or so later the Clerk of Court called:

"William Hooper Young to the bar."

But instead of the defendant entering, Deputy Sheriff Von Diesten made his appearance. He informed the court that Warden Van De Carr refused to give up the prisoner. W. F. S. Hart, Young's counsel, then pleaded with Justice Herrick for delay, on the ground that his client was physically unable to stand the strain of the trial. Mr. Hart said that Coroner Goldenkrans, acting as a physician, had examined Young and declared that he was too ill to leave his cell.

District Attorney Jerome said he was unwilling to accept the statement of the Coroner, and after a physician appointed by him had made another examination of Young in his cell and reported the result, Justice Herrick directed that the defendant be brought in.

Young was literally dragged into court between two Deputy Sheriffs. He appeared to be in a state of great physical weakness, and seemed to have aged at least twenty years since the time of his arrest last September. The deathly pallor of his features was in pronounced contrast to the long, shaggy black beard which he has grown while in prison. Had it not been for his luminous brown eyes the face would have resembled a death mask more than anything else. He wore no collar, and his linen and other clothing were in a state of neglect. When he was taken to the chair at the table of his counsel, he collapsed and fell forward.

Suddenly the prisoner made an effort to arise. One emaciated arm went forward in an awkward gesture, and he began to speak.

"May I speak to your Honor?" he said weakly, but was suppressed by the Deputy Sheriff, who told him to keep quiet.

"But I am not crazy," Young remonstrated, "and I want to speak to his Honor."

Again he was suppressed, and then he sank into his chair with arms hanging limply.

Justice Herrick, who had regarded the prisoner critically ever since his arrival in the court room, at that juncture called District Attorney Jerome and Mr. Hart to the bench and told them that he would insist that the prisoner be submitted to a further examination by physicians before he would allow the trial to go on. He ordered an adjournment for the purpose.

During the recess eight physicians who had been selected by the prosecution and defense examined Young, and not only the physical but also the mental condition of the prisoner were gone into. The examination took place in a juryroom, and a stenographer was present. The questions put to Young and his answers are said to cover not less than twenty-five typewritten pages.

After the examination the physicians reported to the court that, while Young was in a highly nervous condition, he would be well able to stand trial. No report was made regarding his mental condition. It is understood that he will be further examined in regard to that some time to-day.

Justice Herrick then ordered the prisoner brought in. After a minute the two Deputy Sheriffs appeared carrying Young in an armchair through the crowd of talesmen and spectators. Then the work of selecting the jury was at once begun.

Young looked better than he did in the morning. At first he sat in various attitudes of dejection and at times his head swayed weakly from side to side. But after the proceedings began in earnest he seemed to brighten up and take interest in what was going on about him. He even made whispered suggestions to Mr. Hart and former Excise Commissioner Andrews, who appears with the defense in an advisory capacity, and were seated near Young. He scanned each talesman called with manifest care, and regarded each juror sworn intensely.

Justice Herrick showed a great deal of expedition in the matter of selecting the jurors. While he allowed both the District Attorney and Mr. Hart ample time to examine the talesmen, he pursued a course contrary to usual precedent and questioned them himself before counsel began. Thomas H. Magee, who was the first talesman examined, was selected to fill the first seat in the jury box with little loss of time. Mr. Hart, in his questions, intimated that the defense would be insanity, and appeared particularly anxious that the jurors should be men not prejudiced against adherents of the Mormon faith.

After three jurors had been selected the trial was adjourned until this morning. It is likely that the jury will be completed today and that the taking of testimony will begin to-morrow, unless something unforeseen should happen before that time.

Assistant District Attorney Clarke, who, with Assistant District Attorney Studin, is prosecuting the case, announced last night that he had seventy-five witnesses to call, if the court would allow him to call them all. There are seventy-three witnesses for the defense, among them the mother of William Hooper Young, who will come from the West to testify for her son. Young's father is in Paris, seriously ill.

OTTENDORFER PAGODA AFIRE.

Landmark on the Bluff at West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street—Billiard and Banquet Hall.

In the old Ottendorfer Pagoda, on the bluff overlooking the North River, at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, fire was discovered at about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The building is about 25 by 50 feet and 40 feet in height, and it has been the property of the city since the condemnation of the Ottendorfer estate on account of the union of Riverside Drive and the Lafayette Boulevard, and it has been deserted for some time. The supposition is that tramps, using it as a refuge, caused the blaze. The building may have to be razed on account of the damage.

One of the landmarks on the Manhattan shore, its single story having a gilded cupola, it was used by Mr. Ottendorfer as a billiard and banquet hall. It was built of light and red brick, and was about 50 feet distant from the mansion.

At the time of the fire in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Convent Avenue, several years ago, the buildings, including the pagoda, on the Ottendorfer property, were placed at the service of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart. The Sisters left in the Fall of 1888. The pagoda became known in the neighborhood as the "Million-Dollar House."

Suspect Had Benzine and Matches.

Benjamin Weinberg, nineteen years old, of 78 East Third Street, this borough, was held in $300 bail in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, yesterday, by Magistrate Higginbotham. Weinberg was arrested by Edward Tamaney, the night watchman employed in the store house of McLaughlin Brothers, at Berry and South Eleventh Streets, early yesterday morning, while loitering about the building with two demijohns containing benzine and a box of matches.

John W. Mackay Obituary Albums.

Frank A. Burrelle has just delivered to the Postal Telegraph Company the twenty albums containing the published obituaries of the late John W. Mackay. The labor of gathering and placing them in album form was begun last July. There are 3,480 clippings to each set, covering 1,536 pages of Irish linen leaves 10 by 12 inches. Four sets of books were ordered by the Postal Company, one set being designed for Mrs. Mackay, the second for Clarence Mackay, one for the Postal Telegraph Company, and one for the Commercial Cable Company.

KILLED SISTER AND HIMSELF.

Ne'er-Do-Well Brother's Demand for Money Being Refused, He Committed Murder and Suicide.

Because she would not give money to a ne'er-do-well brother Mrs. Mary Fleischer, fifty-two years old, of 60 East Third Street, last evening was shot and killed as she stood behind the counter of the little candy and cigar store she kept at that place. Her brother, Adolph Gross, thirty-eight years old, of no known address, after firing three bullets at Mrs. Fleischer, two of which took effect, shot himself through the heart.

In the little shop at the time of the shooting were Nathan and Harry Moskowitz, thirteen and eleven years old, of 57 Second Avenue, and Fannie Kornauser, nine years old, of 54 East Third Street, who were making purchases. Harry Moskowitz narrowly missed being shot when Gross fired the second bullet at his siter. The boy's right ear and the side of his face were powder marked.

Mrs. Fleischer was the wife of Joseph Fleischer, a tailor, employed by a firm at Broadway and Twenty-second Street. He was not at home at the time of the shooting. There are two daughters, Sarah, twenty years old, and Tessie, sixteen, and a son, Louis, fourteen years old. Sarah and her mother were the only ones at home when Gross called last evening.

Nathan Moskowitz told the police that he heard Gross ask Mrs. Fleischer in Hungarian for money. She answered that she did not have more than she needed for the support of her family. She also is said to have upbraided her brother because he did not go to work. The boy says Gross drew two revolvers from his pockets, pointed them at Mrs. Fleischer and said:

"Then I'll kill you."

Mrs. Fleischer had turned to wrap up a parcel for one of the children, and apparently did not see Gross when he drew the weapons, for she turned and asked, in Hugarian:

"What is that you said?"

Then Gross began firing. Sarah reached the store just in time to see Gross turn and start toward the street door, and then stop and fire the bullet into his own heart.

Coroner Goldenkrans lives not far away, and heard the shots fired. He ran into the store. Policeman Sahuika of the Fifth Street Station sent a call to Bellevue Hospital, but before Dr. Moore could respond both brother and sister were dead.

SQUABBLE IN LOWER BAY.

Pilot Boat Towed a Tank Ship—Tug Captain Protested.

The waters of the bay are troubled as a result of a squabble between the Sandy Hook pilots and the harbor towboat men. The steam pilot boat New York helped a disabled tank steamship of the same name to get up from Gedney's Channel on Monday, and Capt. Van Gully of the tug Mutual says that the pilot boat had no business to do it, and that thereby he was done out of a towing job. He has made a complaint to that effect before Secretary Nash of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, and the pilots say that they will retaliate by charging Capt. Van Gully before the Board of Steamboat Inspectors with using ungentlemanly and abusive language to a pilot engaged in the performance of his duty.

The tank arrived at the head of Gedney Channel early Monday morning and signaled that she was not under control. The pilot boat New Jersey put a pilot on board, and some time later, the pilots say, as there were no tugs in sight, the pilot boat New York took the tank in tow and started up the bay. In the meantime the New Jersey had run across the Mutual, which was about a mile away, bargaining with the bark Ermita, and the pilot told Capt. Van Gully that the steamship needed assistance. When Capt. Van Gully and the Mutual reached the steamship they found that she was already in tow behind the pilot boat New York. A running fire of compliments between Capt. Van Gully, Capt. Beebe of the pilot boat, and the Captain of the steamship was the consequence, and the pilots say that Capt. Van Gully played the aggressor.

BONNER SUIT STILL ON.

Veterinary Roberge Gives Some Definitions of His Calling.

Veterinarian Franklin Roberge again took the stand yesterday in the trial of his suit to recover $100,000 from the estate of Robert Bonner, now progressing before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court. Dr. Roberge claims that Mr. Bonner promised him a legacy of this amount in lieu of pay for treating his horses. While being examined by his counsel, ex-Surrogate Ransom, Dr. Roberge was asked to define his calling:

"It is a science," he said. "It is the study of the anatomy of the animal—the study of his fine points. It is a study of his legs and their articulative limits. The articulative surfaces of the joints have their limits. They are like hinges. A horse is like an engine, but an engine on legs instead of on wheels. You can change his pathological attitude into his physical attitude. In treating a horse one must study his language. You must know what he tells you. For instance, when a horse you are treating holds out his foot to you, he tells you plainly that in that foot or leg lies the trouble."

Roberge testified later that proper shoeing will instantly improve the gait of a trotter from five to twenty seconds. Dr. Roberge also told of having treated Dexter, Maud S., Rarus, Sunol, and other horses which made the Bonner stable famous. The case goes on to-day.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG CHASE.

Chicago Man Arrested Here on a Forged Mortgage Charge.

After a chase lasting more than four years and extending over most of the country, Adolph Kuhn, who, the police say, is wanted in Chicago for forgery, was arraigned before Magistrate Flammer, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday by Detective Sergeant Conick of the Chicago Detective Bureau and remanded to await the arrival of extradition papers.

According to the detective, Kuhn was indicted at the April term of the Cook County (Ill.) Grand Jury for alleged forgery committed in the name of Robert R. Simon, Recorder of Deeds for Cook County. Kuhn's plan, according to the detective, was to offer a bona fide mortgage to some man of means, and, after he had taken it up, substitute for it a bogus one. In this way the prisoner, it is alleged, procured thousands of dollars.

URGES CHILD LABOR LAWS.

Central Federated Union Approves Measures Now Before the Legislature.

The Central Federated Union, at a meeting at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, yesterday indorsed two bills still further restricting the employment of child labor in the State. The bills, which have gone to Albany, require parents to file with the Board of Health, previous to the employment of a child in a factory or mercantile establishment, incontrovertible evidence that the child is fourteen years old or over. This evidence may be a transcript of a birth certificate or religious register. In addition, the school record rendered must include the child's age as entered on the school books. At present all that is required is the parent's affidavit before a Notary.

By the new bills also existing laws prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen and regulating the work of those between fourteen and sixteen are extended to cover children employed by telegraph, messenger, delivery, and other offices. Further provisions include the repeal of the existing law allowing vacation work in factories and mercantile establishments to children whose school record does not entitle them to employment during the entire year, while children are prohibited absolutely from working in factories or mercantile establishments more than ten hours in one day. Now such excess is allowed if the purpose is to shorten the following day's work.

Thirty-nine Arrests for Spitting.

Forty men of the sanitary squad of the Health Department were sent out yesterday by Commissioner Lederle to arrest persons caught expectorating in cars, ferry-houses, and other public places. The men made thirty-nine arrests. One hundred and twenty-five policemen who were sent out on a similar errand last week made only twenty-three arrests. Commissioner Lederle said that it was his intention to continue the warfare until the law is respected.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Baker's Cocoa
The finest cocoa in the world. Made by Walter Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.
½ lb. can, **17c**

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Lazenby's English Pickles
Best imported, Chow Chow or Mixed, in glass, patent top bottle.
15c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Finest Creamery Butter 25c. lb.

We are the largest direct receivers of butter in the New York market. The choicest shipments from the best selected creameries in the famous Elgin district come to us, and having the greatest distributing agency in the city (110 Retail Stores) the butter is always in the freshest and sweetest condition. The butter now offered is superior to the best grades sold elsewhere. If you are not one of our large army of butter customers, better order a trial pound. There are some splendid bargains in this grocery list. Look through it and see.

Franco-American Soups
Assorted varieties of these celebrated soups, in half-pint cans.
Three cans.......................... **25c**

Marmalades and Jams.
Millar's Belfast Marmalade, Southwell's Imported English or Curtice Bros.' Marmalades and Jams, finest on the market, made from selected fruits, assorted. Choice of any of above, pound jar **14c**

A Favorite Special.
One can Early June Peas, one can Maryland Tomatoes, one can choice String Beans. The three for.......... **25c**

Prunes—Fine, large Santa Clara California fruit, 3 lbs.............. 25c
Prunes—Medium size, lb.............. 5c
East View Peaches, choice California fruit, heavy syrup, natural flavor.............. } 2 cans, 29c
East View Pears, choice California, in heavy syrup, natural flavor.............. }
Yellow or **White Meal**, in 3-lb. linen sack.............. 9c
Persian Dates, 7c package; 3 for... 20c
Figs—Fine layer fruit, lb.............. 15c
Jelly Powder—Blue Ribbon brand, assorted flavors, package.............. 9c

Oranges—Fine California navels, new crop: Medium, Doz. 20c; Large, Doz. 25c; Extra Large, Doz. 30c
Lemons—Large Messinas, doz,....... 11c
Essie Corn—Young, tender and sweet, best Maine pack, can...... 10c
Hillside Peas—Fine early June sifted, 2 cans.............. 25c
Evaporated Apples, 1-lb. carton.... 10c
Evaporated Apricots, 1-lb. carton... 11c
Liberty Preserves — Assorted fruits, 3-lb. stone jar.............. 25c

Crackers.
Saltines—Newest production National Biscuit Co., large pkg....... 8c
Graham Wafers—Large, red pkg..... 8c
Social Teas, pkg.............. 8c
Johnnie Cake, lb.............. 9c
Vienna Crimp, lb.............. 9c
Golden Crisp, lb.............. 9c
Jelly—Assorted flavors in Mason qt. jars.............. 10c

Liberty Jams—Assorted, jar........ 9c
Vermont Maple Syrup, pt. bottle... 15c
Molasses—New Orleans, qt......... 12c
Syrup—Golden Drips, qt............ 12c
Codfish Threads—Very fine, pkge... 8c
Codfish Threads—Choice, pkge...... 5c
Boneless Codfish, lb. pkge.......... 9c
Liberty Catsup, pt. bottle.......... 10c
Peerless Sauce, pt. bottle.......... 13c
Blue Ribbon Table Salt, pkge....... 5c
Liberty Pickles—All kinds, per bottle.............. 12c
R. & R. Pickles—Assorted, bottle.............. 10c

Asparagus Tips—Delmonte Brand, 1 lb. can.............. 23c
Asparagus—Golden State, fancy California, can.............. 25c
Asparagus—Oyster Bay, fine, long, tender stalks, can.............. 29c
Peerless Buckwheat, 3 lb. package.............. 10c
Triumph Buckwheat, 3 lb. package.............. 14c
Olives—Fancy Queen, 4 oz. bottle...... 8c
Olives—Fancy Queen, 8 oz. bottle..... 10c
Olives—Fancy large olives, 18 oz. bottle 25c
Olives—Stuffed, 4 oz. bottle.......... 10c
Olives—Fancy stuffed, 8 oz. bottle.... 19c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

TEAS.
BEST NO. 1.
Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed, Ceylon, Japan, Gunpowder and Young Hyson,
3 lbs., **$1;** lb., **35c**
Choice No. 2.
Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong,
3 lbs., **70c;** lb., **25c**

STORES EVERYWHERE. 110 RETAIL BRANCHES

TEAS.
Extra Fancy, First Pickings, in parchment-lined cartons, Golden Tips Ceylon,
Lb. Carton, **50c** ½-Lb. Carton, **25c**
Unxld Brand.
Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Indian and Mixed,
Lb. Carton, **50c** ½-Lb. Carton, **25c**

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Friend says we saved his life by sending him South with an ulster as well as a flannel suit.

He wore the ulster to dinner and flannels next day.

Flannels, light weight mixture suits, ulsters—everything lucky heat-hunters want is ready.

Not going South?
Then extra good extra trousers at $5 will interest you—many were $6, $7 and $8.

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For Women
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None genuine without the Sorosis label.
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Better get a gait on, or rather an overcoat. Yes, they're all this season's styles. Your choice of $15, $14 and $12.50 sorts at $8.50.
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BROADWAY. HOUSTON ST.

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WHAT D'YE LACK?
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Men's $5 Shoes for $3.50.
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$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer, he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than any other concern, which enables him to sell a shoe for $3.50, equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $5.00.
Note Increase in Business.
1899 Sales: **$2,203,883.21**
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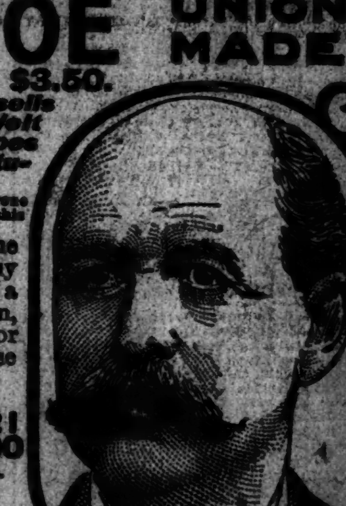
A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.



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